



SERVICE CAR-CAB INSURANCE AUDIT GIVEN GOVERNOR

It Shows Clique Collected \$124,858 in 1938, Paid Out \$52,484 in Settling Damage Claims.

\$25,863 OF AMOUNT WENT FOR SALARIES

Stark Turns Report Over to McKittrick, Asks Him to Determine If Law Was Violated.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 18.—The clique controlling service cars and Black & White taxicabs in St. Louis collected \$124,858 from the drivers "for insurance" in 1938 and paid out \$52,484 in settling claims for personal injury and property damage.

These figures are set out in an audit submitted last night to Attorney-General Roy McKittrick and Gov. Lloyd C. Stark. Robert W. Russell, special auditor in the Governor's office, made the audit this month with the assistance of a St. Louis accounting firm.

Gov. Stark, to whom the audit was presented, turned it over to the Attorney-General, asking him to determine whether it showed any violation of the State insurance laws. A copy of the audit was sent also to State Superintendent of Insurance Ray B. Lewis.

Total Account \$134,858.

In addition, \$124,858 collected there was \$97,299.75 on deposit in the Industrial Bank & Trust Co. Jan. 1, 1938, making the total insurance account last year \$134,858.

The \$82,103.47 difference between the \$134,858.46 collected and on hand and the \$52,484.98 paid out in claims, was accounted for as follows:

Salaries—totaling \$25,863 to H. J. Cantwell, \$10,508.56; T. R. Ted Cronin, \$5500; E. C. Thrusby, \$4300; Joseph Camie, \$1870; M. Kotte, \$1350; D. R. Jennings, \$884.50; E. M. Burke, \$700; Leo Cronin, \$300; L. J. Camie, \$300; W. H. Shubert, \$100; T. Keating, \$500.

To Travelers Mutual Casualty Co., \$12,500.

Cash totaling \$15,000 in a safety deposit box at the Mercantile Commerce Bank & Trust Co. Russell stated that Ted Cronin and his mother have sole access to the deposit box.

The Collector of Internal Revenue, \$8745. This, the Post-Dispatch was informed, was to pay the personal income taxes of the group handling the service car-taxicab insurance. Another item of \$117,26 charged to Cronin represented a back income tax payment for him, taken from insurance receipts.

Rent to Parkalot, Inc., \$1200. Other payments to Parkalot, Inc., \$831.

Office expense, \$320.

Traveling, \$836.

Payroll taxes, \$115.

Auditing expense, \$1750.

Premium on bond, \$100.

Miscellaneous, \$207.89.

Balance on deposit in bank, \$4,800.70.

Handled in Three Accounts.

The auditor reported that the insurance money was handled through the following accounts at the Industrial Bank & Trust Co.: E. C. Thrusby, general insurance; H. J. Cantwell, attorney's account, and the Travelers Mutual Casualty Co., trustee's account.

Thrusby, an insurance agent, is claim adjuster for the car operators. The Travelers Mutual Casualty Co. of Des Moines, Iowa, has a policy on the city covering liability claims against service car drivers.

A \$10,000 bond by the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland is described as "covering permit to operate taxicabs."

Other companies involved in the business are the Missouri and Western District Federation of Women's Clubs. Amateur competitions judged today will include vase and table arrangements and indoor window gardens. The show will continue through next week, to close on Sunday evening.

DR. COMPTON REFUSES POST

Ohio State U. Says Physician Has Declined Presidency.

COLUMBUS, O., March 18 (AP)—Harry Caton, chairman of the Ohio State University Board of Trustees, indicated today Dr. Arthur H. Compton of Chicago, Nobel prize winner, had decided he could not accept presidency of the university.

The presidency will be discussed at the board's next meeting April 10. Dr. George Rightmire retired yesterday serving a 90-day sentence for taking \$310 in pennies and nickels from his niece's savings bank.

90 Days for Penny Bank Theft.
PARIS, Mo., March 18 (AP)—Edgar Dry was in the county jail today serving a 90-day sentence for taking \$310 in pennies and nickels from his niece's savings bank.

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1939—14 PAGES

FINAL

(Closing New York Stock Prices) **

PRICE 3 CENTS.

U.S. MOVES TO RAISE DUTIES ON GERMAN GOODS 25 PCT.

Increase Effective April 23 Unless Reich Proves That Barter Practices Do Not Constitute Subsidies.

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP)—The United States gave notice to Germany today that a 25 per cent additional tariff would be imposed on most German goods unless the German Government proved its barter practices do not subsidize its exports.

The Treasury said the action was taken with the knowledge of the State Department.

The additional or countervailing duties will be over and above the normal tariffs charged on dutiable goods. The increase would offset an advantage to Germany which the Treasury said prevails when United States products are bartered for German goods.

The specific duties will go into effect April 23, the Treasury said, unless it should be determined that the German practices do not constitute subsidization to German exports.

The Treasury official declined to comment when asked whether imposition of the countervailing duties related to Germany's seizure of

Czecho-Slovakia provinces. He said the action "speaks for itself."

In 1936, the Treasury imposed countervailing duties on certain German products on the ground that subsidies were being granted German goods. The special duties later were revoked, however, when Germany agreed to abandon the subsidies.

Leading German imports to this country have been chemicals, toys, medicine, paper and china. In 1938, imports from Germany totaled \$64,537,000. In 1937 imports from Germany totaled \$22,468,000.

The Treasury official said the department could not immediately state the amount of dutiable goods which would be affected.

The Treasury made public an opinion of Attorney-General Frank Murphy which said it was the "duty" of the Secretary of the Treasury to impose countervailing duties under the 1930 Tariff Act on certain goods imported by this country from Germany under so-called barter arrangements.

These figures are set out in an audit submitted last night to Attorney-General Roy McKittrick and Gov. Lloyd C. Stark. Robert W. Russell, special auditor in the Governor's office, made the audit this month with the assistance of a St. Louis accounting firm.

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After he entered the saloon with his companions, Gianino began an altercation with John Newhouse, making the accusation he had talked too much. Police were informed. Then Gianino's attention was diverted by a remark of another man with whom Gianino went outside and fought.

Gianino turned again to John Newhouse and the shooting followed. One of Gianino's companions, John Borcic, said he saw John Newhouse fire one shot. He said Gianino had suggested in his own saloon that all four "go see" Newhouse.

Gianino's widow said she knew of no trouble previously between her husband and John Newhouse.

"Going to Wreck Joint."

When he went back inside he pushed a customer, who was making his way out, telling the customer, "You've got to stay in here—we're going to wreck the joint."

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Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

DRIVER KILLED; SPEEDING AUTO RUNS INTO POLE

Alfred Seekamp Loses Life on North Broadway When Car Does Not Make Turn in Street.

POLICE FOLLOWING HIM IN MACHINES

Say His Rate of Speed Was 60 to 70 Miles an Hour—20 Minutes Required to Remove Body.

Alfred Seekamp, 32 years old, a stationary fireman employed at St. Luke's Hospital, was killed shortly before last midnight when his automobile, driven at a speed estimated by police at 60 to 70 miles an hour, struck a trolley pole in front of 1442 North Broadway.

Followed by police in two squad machines who had observed him driving east in Cass avenue at high speed, Seekamp was unable to make the turn at Broadway where there is a jog in the street's course. He was pinned against the seat by the trolley pole and police worked for 20 minutes before they could remove his body.

Seekamp's wife, with whom he resided at 5946A Highland avenue, is an expectant mother and was not notified immediately of her husband's death.

Woman Killed by Auto in Belleville; Driver Does Not Stop.

Mrs. Luella Brookman, 2210 Victoria street, was killed at 9 o'clock last night when struck by an automobile, the driver of which did not stop, as she walked along the North Bell Highway near West Main street, Belleville.

Her nieces, Mrs. Zenida Nirscher, 19 of Belleville, was knocked down by the machine. She was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Belleville for treatment of a hip injury and lacerations and abrasions.

Mrs. Leona Faulkner, Mrs. Brookman's sister, at whose home she had been visiting, and Mrs. Faulkner's 10-year-old daughter, a previous marriage, Phillipine Faulkner, were uninjured.

Mrs. Faulkner said they were walking toward Main street on the shoulder at the left side of the road, carrying a lantern as a precaution since there are neither sidewalks nor street lights. The automobile, approaching them, swerved from the concrete pavement to the shoulder, Mrs. Faulkner reported.

Glass from the automobile's broken headlight indicated it was a Ford of 1938 or 1939 model, deputy sheriffs said. They began a search of automobile repair shops.

Mrs. Brookman, who was 40 years old, is survived by her husband, J. D. Brookman.

Man Killed When His Machine Crashes With CCC Truck.

W. P. Trauerholt, a salesman for the Brown Shoe Co., died at St. Louis County Hospital at 6 o'clock last night, four hours after his light delivery truck collided head-on with a Civilian Conservation Corps truck at Manchester road and Wood avenue, Kirkwood. He was 50 years old and resided at 5004 Holly Hills boulevard.

The Chamber rejected, 328 to 254, a Socialist amendment limiting the Government's requested decree powers to the end of the present session of Parliament in July.

The chamber earlier rejected an opposition motion that Daladier be refused the sweeping powers he is seeking to match the arming pace of the dictator-ruled countries. The vote was 316 to 262.

This morning the Chamber gave the Premier a first vote of confidence, 334 to 258, rejecting a motion by Henri de Kerillis, a rightist deputy, that the house refuse to discuss the bill.

De Kerillis charged that the Government knew about German concentrations for war into Czecho-Slovakia well in advance of the actual entry and declared the Daladier Government had proven itself incapable of leading France in the present emergency.

Daladier sprang to his feet and made the motion a question of confidence. With the rejection of the motion, the session recessed for an interval during which Daladier received the Sir Eric Phipps, the British Ambassador, for a half hour's conference.

Debate on Decree Powers.

Daladier's intention to subordinate everything to France's quick military preparations was proclaimed at the opening of debate.

Jammy Schmidt, Chamber of Deputies reporter for the Finance Committee, before

MOVE IN SENATE FOR ACTION TO CURB DICTATORS

Administration Men Would Give President Greater Freedom to Deal With Totalitarian States.

PREPARE FOR ACTION, PITTMAN'S ADVICE

He Says Germany, Japan and Italy Have Understanding — Czech Provinces on Tariff Blacklist.

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—Administration supporters in the Senate backed up the State Department's condemnation of Germany's march into Czechoslovakia today with proposals that the President be given greater freedom to deal with the dictator nations.

They gave unqualified approval to the statement made yesterday by Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, that "wanton lawlessness" and "arbitrary force" were "threatening world peace and the very structure of modern civilization."

Some Senators contended, however, the Welles declaration was puzzling in that it merely reaffirmed previous Government policy. Typical of these expressions was this comment by Senator George (Dem.) Georgia, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee:

"The attitude of the Government already had been made clear, especially regarding Hitler. It is perplexing that the administration deemed it advisable to reiterate in general terms the position of the Government, which must be well known both here and abroad."

Say All Nations Must Speak.

Administration men took a different view. Senators Barkley (Dem.), Kentucky and Pepper (Dem.), Florida, contending no nation should fail to condemn Germany's actions.

Officials hoped this Government's denunciation would lead to a concert of disapproval by the Democratic nations and possibly affect Hitler's future moves.

Welles' statement came shortly after Mr. Roosevelt had told a press conference that European developments made it desirable to revise the Neutrality Act at this session of Congress.

Later in the day the Treasury added Czech provinces seized by Germany to its tariff "blacklist," denying them trade concessions granted to all countries except the Reich.

Another development was a statement by Chairman Pittman (Dem.), Nevada of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that "we must not delay in preparation for potential political and physical action."

Neutrality Law Up Wednesday.

The Foreign Relations Committee will meet Wednesday to consider proposals for revision of the Neutrality Law, which, when invoked by the Foreign Office prohibits arms shipments to warring nations and puts shipments of other materials on a "cash and carry" basis. The cash and carry provision, scheduled to expire May 1, means that purchases in this country must be paid for in cash and transported in non-American vessels.

Some members of the committee said they would like to see the cash and carry clause extended and broadened to cover munitions shipments. Speaking anonymously, they said the resources of this country thus would be thrown on the side of the nations which controlled the seas—probably Great Britain and France.

Pittman asserted that Hitler, by his seizure of the Czech provinces, has confirmed his deception of Mr. Chamberlain and has made clear his fanatical ambition and intention to dominate somewhere in the world.

Referring to Germany, Italy and Japan, Pittman said that "the three totalitarian powers are acting under a perfect understanding."

"Suggestions with regard to the danger of Latin American republics may not now be derided," he added.

Senator Johnson (Rep.), California, termed Hitler's coup a "damned outrage." He said it was "shameful and disgraceful banditry."

Senator Connally (Dem.), Texas, another Foreign Relations Committeeman, asserted legislation was necessary to give the President more freedom in directing international relations.

"It's up to me," commented Senator La Follette (Prog.), Wisconsin, also a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, "that Germany's action was the inevitable consequence of the Versailles Treaty and the post-war policy of the nations which resisted efforts to ameliorate the harsh terms of that document at a time when such action would have preserved a republican form of government in Germany."

Quentin Roosevelt at Shanghai, SHANGHAI, March 18 (AP).—Quentin Roosevelt, 19-year-old Harvard sophomore, arrived by airplane from Japan today, en route to Tibet where he plans to hunt for Boston museums. He expects to return to his home in Oyster Bay, N. Y., in June.

Victim and Wreckage of Auto



ALFRED SEEKAMP and the wreckage of his automobile in which he was killed last night when it struck a trolley pole in front of 1442 North Broadway.

CHAMBERLAIN JESTS ON WHAT HAPPENS TO PEACEMAKERS

Admirer Gave Him Photo of Battered Bust of Emperor Augustus.

BIRMINGHAM, England, March 18 (AP).—Prime Minister Chamberlain drew a laugh at the conclusion of his speech last night when he recalled an incident of his January visit to Premier Mussolini of Italy.

"When I was visiting in Rome the other day a lady came up to me and said 'I want to give you a photograph which I had specially taken of your great predecessor,'" the Prime Minister related.

"It appeared my great predecessor was Augustus, the Roman Emperor of whom there was a bust inscribed with the words: 'Peace-maker of the world.'

"When I got home and opened the parcel I was shocked to see the bust had been so maltreated there was nothing left of the nose and hardly any of the features were recognizable.

"That photograph now stands in my room in Downing street with the inscription: 'This is what happens to peacemakers.'"

BILL TO ISSUE \$5,000,000,000 IN NEW CURRENCY OFFERED

Senate Thomas, Author, Says Purpose Is to Boost Price Levels.

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—A bill designed to put into circulation approximately five billion dollars of new non-redeemable currency and to increase the level of prices to that of 1926, stabilizing it, was introduced yesterday by Senator Thomas (Dem.), Oklahoma, Senator McCarran (Dem.), Nevada, who was a joint author.

Weight of the gold dollar would be set at 129 grains of gold nine-tenths fine, a reduction of gold content of the present dollar which contains 15-21 grains.

"Free" gold in the general fund of the Treasury would be used as basis for the issuance of the new currency. It would include: \$2,700,000 resulting from devaluation of the dollar; gold hereafter acquired from domestic producers or in gold and \$1,500,000,000 which could be appropriated for the stabilization and placing in the general fund. The Secretary of the Treasury would be directed to buy all newly mined silver offered for sale at \$1.04 per fine ounce, purchase all foreign silver offered in trade for United States agricultural products at 25 per cent above the New York market price and issue silver certificates against the silver acquired on the basis of \$1.29 per ounce.

BILL ON Federal Public Defenders

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—Attorney-General Murphy asked Congress yesterday to establish a system of public defenders in United States District Courts. He forwarded to Senate and House draft of a proposed bill accompanied by a statement which said the present custom of assigning to indigent prisoners counsel who received no compensation "occasionally results in an inadequate presentation of the defendant's rights."

Senator Ashurst (Dem.), Nevada, introduced the bill in the Senate.

Artist Wins \$2000 First Prize

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—A large oil painting of flowers, entitled "Summer Fragrance," won Franklin C. Watkins, Philadelphia, the W. A. Clark first prize of \$2000, accompanied by the Corcoran gold medal for the best painting in the 16th Biennial Exhibition of Contemporary American Oil Paintings yesterday.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AUDITORS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to all news distributed by the service.

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NEURATH NAMED NAZI PROTECTOR OF CZECH PEOPLE

Head of Hitler's Secret Council to Live in Prague and Have Veto Power Over Government.

BERLIN, March 18 (AP)—Baron Konstantin von Neurath, president of the Nazi secret Cabinet Council, was named today German protector of Bohemia and Moravia.

His official residence will be Prague and he will have wide powers of veto over measures by the administration of the new protectorate, part of the former Czechoslovakia.

He is to retain his functions as president of the secret council set up Feb. 12, 1938, shortly before the annexation of Austria.

Von Neurath, born Feb. 2, 1872, was named foreign minister June 2, 1932, eight months before the Nazis assumed power. He was replaced by Joachim von Ribbentrop Feb. 10, 1938.

Other Nazi Officials.

Karl Hermann Frank, Nazi deputy district leader for Sudetenland, is to be Von Neurath's secretary of state, and Kurt von Burgdorf is to be Ministerial Director.

Official sources predicted Emil Hacha, Czech-Slovakia's last President, would remain as the protec-

torate's "chief of state," with Gen.

Rudolf Gajda, Fascist leader, as chief of the Cabinet.

Though Hitler left Vienna this morning, spokesman said he probably would not reach Berlin tonight and that elaborate welcoming ceremonies had been postponed until tomorrow evening.

Nazi spokesmen branded as "arrant nonsense" foreign reports that Hitler had put Hungary and Romania next on his list for subjugation on his march to the east. They said, however, that Dr. Helmuth Wolfskehl was still in Bucharest as head of a German economic commission.

Speaking of the condemnations of Germany's course by Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, an official spokesman said "every syllable must be weighed" before any German reply is made.

Air Force Strengthened.

Field Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering announced formation of a new air force command embracing the newly won territories of Bohemia and Moravia with Austria and parts of Sudetenland and Silesia for "a tremendous strengthening of the German air force."

In official quarters it was said this step meant "exceeding all plans hitherto made for building up" the Reich's air force.

Lieutenant-General Alexander Löschner, now in charge of the air force of Ostrava (Austria), was promoted to be general of aviation and placed in command of the new unit.

Government spokesmen said the army probably would be in charge for "several weeks" before the new Bohemian-Moravian Government was formed.

The status of Slovakia, which also placed itself under Hitler's protection, still remained for the Chancellor to define. There was talk of a pact making Germany the sole guarantor of Slovakia.

Government sources indicated relations between Berlin and Bratislava, the Slovak capital, would be established on a basis different from that of the protectorate set up over Bohemia and Moravia.

Another question requiring clarification was the determination of who is a German national (Volks Deutscher) in the Czech state, especially in the case of Czechs who have married Germans.

A decision was considered important because, under the protectorate, Germans alone will be awarded citizenship in greater Germany. The Czechs will remain mere subjects.

Czech Cabinet Meets to Reorganize Government.

PRAGUE, March 18 (AP)—The Czech Cabinet meets today to reorganize the Government of Bohemia and Moravia under the German Protectorate.

The Cabinet of Rudolf Beran remains, at least for the present, and Dr. Emil Hacha still bears the title of President under Nazi supervision.

The Cabinet was called to set up a new administration by changing the constitution, abolishing the Senate and delegating the Chamber of Deputies to legislate with all its members belonging to one party—the National Unity Party.

The decision to establish a one-party state, similar to that of Germany and Italy, was taken in a meeting in Hradecany Castle attended by Dr. Hacha and the executive council of the National Unity Party.

After the Munich accord forced Czechoslovakia to reorganize its national life, a two-party plan was adopted, with the National Unity Party on the right and the Labor Party on the left. The latter will be dissolved.

Anti-Jewish Measures.

Gen. Rudolf Gajda, Fascist leader, issued an order to his anti-Semitic followers forbidding them to take individual action against Jews, since legal measures to restrict Jews already are being enforced.

The frontiers will be opened again tomorrow to everyone not wanted by the secret police. Trains are scheduled to run regularly. Since Wednesday they had been shut to general traffic, although a few foreigners, among them some Americans, got in and out with special passes.

ALDERMEN VOTE TO NOTIFY P. S. CO. FRANCHISE IS DEAD

Authorize Mayor to Act—Resolution Would Require Permits for Street Cars' Operation.

CITY HOLDS GRANTS EXPIRED TODAY

But Concern Has Claimed Blanket Rights Under Old Central Traction Co. Arrangement.

The Board of Aldermen today adopted a resolution authorizing Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann to notify the Public Service Co. that the city considers the street car franchise as having expired today.

Under the resolution, the company, now in reorganization and operated by former Mayor Henry W. Kiel as trustee, would be required to ask the Board of Public Service for operating permits. The resolution introduced by Alderman Edmund Golden is based on an opinion of the City Law Department that all street car franchise rights come under the old St. Louis Transit Co. franchise, passed March 18, 1899, to the city for 40 years. The company for many years has claimed blanket franchise rights under the Central Traction Co. ordinance, which does not expire until April 12, 1948.

City Counselor Edgar Wayman explained to reporters that the city has no intention of restricting the street car company's use of the streets and that proper permits could be worked out as soon as an application was filed. The chief purpose of the resolution was to dispel any false impression that the franchise had been automatically renewed, Wayman said.

Taxing Principally Affected.

The franchise situation principally affects the taxing of the street railway operations by the city, since fare and service are now regulated by the State Public Service Commission. Under the various franchise ordinances the company paid \$239,506 to the city in the fiscal year ending last April. In that year the city also collected \$103,323 from the mill tax—a tax of 1 mill for each cash fare collected in the city.

Termination of the franchises would not affect the mill tax, as it is levied under an ordinance not limited as to duration, but would end all franchise taxes, and the Board of Public Service or the Board of Aldermen would have to determine a new method of taxation to replace the franchise revenues.

Edmund Francis, counsel for Henry Kiel, operating trustee of the street railway system, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter today that the City Counselor's office did not discuss the resolution with him and that the trustee would have to ask United States District Judge Davis, who has jurisdiction over the company under the reorganization proceedings, for instructions.

Lindell Franchise.

Francis pointed out that besides the Central Traction franchise running until 1948, there is also the Lindell franchise, which does not end until Dec. 31, 1942. The Lindell franchise applies to some of the lines carrying the heaviest traffic, including the Olive and Page lines, and franchise taxes under this ordinance accounted for \$118,83 of the franchise tax collected last year.

Sones Show Necessary.

President Benes was not as distraught as you might think," Dr. Mann said. "He is a man with a fine and courageous temperament. But I don't believe he had any foreknowledge of this week's events."

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The signers are: State Commander Fred A. Bottiger of the American Legion; Secretaries William Brandt of the Central Trades and Labor Union, A. F. of L., and Arthur Slinkard of the Industrial Union Council, CIO; John T. Clark, Urban League secretary; Commander John C. Cornell, St. Louis Council of Foreign Wars; President Truman B. Douglas, Metropolitan Church Federation; Chairman Thomas E. Dowling, American Legion commanders' conference; Fred W. Ennis, State vice commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars; J. Ray O'Neill, Disabled American Veterans, and Commander Morris Stone, Jewish War Veterans' Post No. 127.

Mississippi Up at Alton.

The Mississippi River at Alton rose to eight-tenths of a foot above flood level today, forcing some riverfront dwellers to abandon their homes. Flood stage is 21 feet on the Government gauge. It was the first time since Weather Bureau records were started 48 years ago that the river went above flood level at Alton in March. At St. Louis, where flood stage is 30 feet, the river was at 24.4, a rise of four-tenths since yesterday.

Procured by Bribery.

The Central Traction franchise, a 50-year grant, had the unsavory history of having been procured in 1898 by bribery, and this was one of the questions affecting its validity never passed on by the courts. The bribery in that case was exposed by the Post-Dispatch.

Because of the uncertainties of franchise rights the promoters who organized the Public Service Co. in 1927 to take the old United Railways out of receivership tried to get a new 30-year franchise from the city, and failing in that unsuccessfully sought enactment of a terminable permit statute by the State Legislature, the latter being a device to circumvent the city's exclusive rights to grant franchises.

The Post-Dispatch showed that these new franchise rights were not needed for operating purposes and exposed the plans of the promoters to use a new security issue to the public in order to pay themselves huge profits which had been their goal when they undertook the reorganization. The collapse of these promotional plans placed the company again in receivership in 1933.

Germany and Russia.

Another prospect on which Dr. Mann reflected is the possible liaison, or even unity, in future years between Germany and Russia. He made it clear that it would not be to his liking, but he pointed to external similarities in the two governments which might lead to such an event.

The essential differences between Communism and Fascism he de-

Thomas Mann Says Hitler Heads Toward Catastrophe, But His Days Are Numbered

Famous Exile Here, Doubts Fuehrer Will Antagonize Anyone Who Will Really Fight—Chamberlain "Very Stupid Man."

By OTTO FUERBRINGER Of the Post-Dispatch Staff.

Thomas Mann, eminent German novelist and exile who has been one of the most telling critics of Fascism, was not so gloomy or bitter about world conditions as one might have expected when he arrived in St. Louis last night on a lecture tour.

He was most bitter, perhaps, about Neville Chamberlain, whom, in a mocking tone, he called "a very stupid man." He was gloomy about Adolf Hitler's most recent aggressions, believing that they are by no means ended and will ultimately lead to "black catastrophe" for Germany, if not for the world.

But the gloom was at least partially dispelled by his equally firm conviction that Adolf Hitler's days of power are numbered. He would not try to prophecy when, but in a measured and emphatic tone which bespeaks his great knowledge of men and history, he said: "That is not the way to do it."

Hope in U. S. and Russia.

In a two-hour conversation with the reporter on the train from Springfield, Ill., to St. Louis, and later in an informal interview in his room at the Chase Hotel, Dr. Mann painted his picture of the present-day world, which is, briefly, as follows:

German conquest will continue in the East, being directed, as confirmed by today's news reports, against Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Mome. The tangle with Russia over the rich Ukraine is a long time off because "Hitler will not antagonize anyone who will really fight." All Germany's recent aggressions have been the automatic result,

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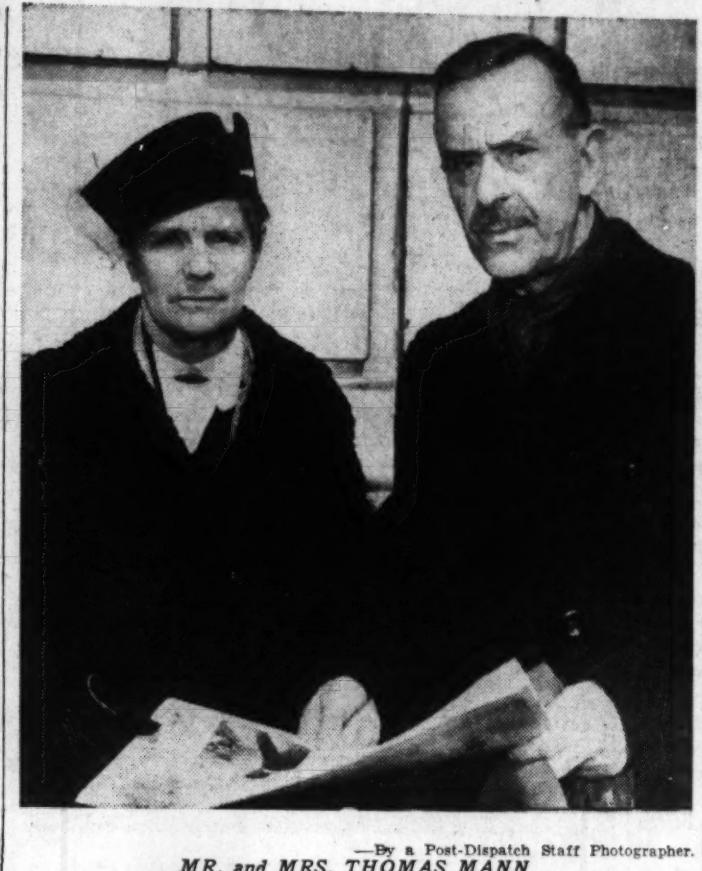
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By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS MANN

scribed as being moral rather than political.

"Although in their technical methods they might be somewhat alike," he said, "they are really quite different. Communism is in certain ways connected with the idea of humanity. Although it may use false methods not in line with human nature, its goal is still the bettering of conditions of humanity. Fascism is merely destructive and admires only pure force."

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plotters or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE**Thirty Per Cent Is Enough!**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
HO HUM! If it were not for the Post-Dispatch's watchful eye to inform "the man without a lobby" and fight for him, I wonder how long the small-loan gang would be satisfied with their one-half per cent per month increase on \$100 loans, thus legalizing 36 per cent per annum—I beg pardon, 3 per cent per month sounds better.

Thomas B. Curtis writes in last week's Post-Dispatch, and is no doubt sincere, since he gives Senator McReynolds credit for sincerity. So are those 78 legislators, the 24 members of the Bar Committee, the Better Business Bureau and the civic groups of whom he speaks.

Being a "man without a lobby" I would like to know just why Mr. Curtis believes there is a connection between raising the interest rates on small loans and cutting the "clamps" on the loan sharks, who charge 240 per cent interest? As for this type of loan shark, Mr. Curtis calls them "bootleg lenders." In other words, they operate illegally now. Does Mr. Curtis infer that this new legislation will have teeth that will make it enforceable and that the old laws were not enforceable?

To say a loan company cannot get by on 30 per cent per annum is the height of absurdity, as proved by some of those same loan companies offering the public a maximum of 2 per cent per annum—one-sixth per cent per month—for savings, and expecting them to get along on that.

I believe you will agree that Mr. Curtis, in his letter, shows himself as having no good reason for his stand, and his letter is as easy to see through as a pane of glass. Keep up your good work of looking out for the "man without a lobby"—which, by the way, was another of your most excellent cartoons.

Didn't President Roosevelt, on a historic occasion, say, "We must drive the money changers from the temple?"

WITH INTEREST.**A BILL TO ABOLISH THE FEE SYSTEM.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

HOUSE BILL NO. 480, introduced in the Sixtieth General Assembly by Representatives Forrest Mittendorf and Hartwell C. Crain, proposes to place major officeholders of St. Louis County on a salary basis.

The Clerk of the County Court will receive \$7500 per annum, Collector of Revenue \$10,000, County Treasurer \$7500, Recorder of Deeds \$7500, Circuit Clerk \$7500, Sheriff \$10,000 and Assessor \$10,000.

If the bill as introduced finally passes the House and Senate and is signed by the Governor, St. Louis County will have corrected a long and vicious evil—the fee system in the County of St. Louis.

FORREST MITTENDORF,
Representative, First District,
St. Louis County.
Jefferson City.

NOTES AT A UNION LOAFERS' MEETING.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

CONCERNING the boss rule by officers of some local unions, I have reason to think that all has not yet been told. On various occasions I have stopped for refreshment at a certain place which is used as a gathering place for certain members of a nearby union. Many times I have heard the noisy, moronic bragging of these "favorites of the boss" about how they have "put the heat" on a certain fellow-member—not because he had broken any fair rule of the union, it seems, but because he did not properly kow-tow to those power.

Their big idea at present, according to their boasts, is to loaf on the job as much as possible and to punish any fellow-worker who does not want to do a fair day's work in return for the high union wage scale. Wouldn't you think that, if they intended carrying out such abominable ideas, they would at least know enough to keep it "sub rosa"? It is the public who pay their wages in the final analysis.

Ah, me! For a two-fisted St. Patrick in the land of labor—if you know what I mean.

R. W.

FOR RE-ENFRANCHISING THE SHUT-INS.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

FROM my association with "shut-ins" I heartily agree with Ben M. Loewenstein in his efforts to bring about restoration of the franchise to those unfortunate. I hope you will give your support to the cause.

M. O. DIELLENHEIN.

Clayton.

DEMOCRACY VS. TRADITION.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE bright-eyed reader who admires the stand of the D. C. R. in their refusal to allow Marian Anderson to use Constitution Hall, shows a deplorable dependence upon tradition in considering the estimable ladies of the D. C. R. "true Americans and democratic, according to recognized social standards."

Doubtless, this good reader would condone lynching as a good old American tradition, inasmuch as it is perpetuated largely by the stalwart menfolk of the South. And by the same token, no doubt, our very democratic reader condemns the disfranchisement of the Negro (also of the poor white man unable to pay the poll tax) in many Southern states as a good old American tradition, according to recognized social standards.

JUST ASKING.**QUESTIONS FOR THE F.H.A.**

The questioning of Federal Housing Administration officials before the House Banking and Currency Committee unfortunately has served to elicit little information about Manhasset Village that had not already been published in the news columns of the Post-Dispatch.

GOMERY COUNTY. It should be passed. Newspapers may be seriously handicapped in their efforts to protect the public interest by the hazard now surrounding the confidential relations on which accurate reporting depends.

AMERICA AND BRITAIN SPEAK.

Two stirring statements came from the English-speaking Powers yesterday on Germany's annexation of Czechoslovakia. That by Acting Secretary of State Welles, approved by President Roosevelt, put this country on record as condemning the "wanton lawlessness and arbitrary force" of the Nazi coup. And that by Prime Minister Chamberlain, in an address at Birmingham, confessed his disillusionment with the workings of the "appeasement" policy, now that Hitler has taken the law into his own hands despite promises to respect the Czech state's boundaries after the Munich settlement.

The Washington statement expresses the overwhelming sentiment of the American people and, by every indication, Chamberlain's words are similarly in accord with British public opinion. But where the Welles pronouncement represents a continuance of this country's attitude toward all acts of aggression in the long series since 1931, Chamberlain's stand means a reversal of his policy toward the dictators.

The man who hoped the military Powers would be reasonable if their demands were granted has now learned they are insatiable. Chamberlain now confesses that his trust in the pledged word of a dictator has been sadly betrayed.

Both these important utterances, so wholly different in their genesis and setting, lead to the same conclusion, as expressed in the American statement: "It is manifest that acts of wanton lawlessness and of arbitrary force are threatening world peace, and the very structure of modern civilization." To Americans this has long been a truism, in their abhorrence of the aggressors' ruthless methods and their instinctive knowledge of where these actions would lead if tolerated. To Chamberlain, this conclusion comes with the blinding light of revealed truth. It may be a historic day for the British people and for world peace that it has come at last.

OUR INCOME TAX SHOWING.

Preliminary figures on income tax returns emphasize what other business indices have been indicating for some time, namely, that St. Louis and Eastern Missouri have weathered the recession with less damage than most other cities.

The official figures show that income tax payments for the country as a whole decreased about 25 per cent. But business and industrial conditions in St. Louis and Eastern Missouri were such that payments showed an increase of more than 15 per cent. St. Louis' varied industries, as well as the excellent balance between its mercantile and manufacturing interests, have again proved their value as lead if tolerated. To Chamberlain, this conclusion comes with the blinding light of revealed truth. It may be a historic day for the British people and for world peace that it has come at last.

ELECTION REFORM BILLS.

7. If fixed on the basis of rental return, what was to prevent the promoters (in this case, Architect Preston J. Bradshaw and contractor H. B. Deal, who designed and built the apartments) from spending much less than the amount of the loan and thereby wind up several hundred thousand dollars ahead of the game, in addition to receiving the regular architect's and contractor's fees, which properly should represent their only profit?

3. If, on the other hand, the amount of the loan was fixed on the basis of construction cost estimates, what were these estimates, in detail?

4. How did the final prices of sub-contracts and other items compare with the estimates?

5. What reports, if any, were made by the promoters to the FHA of actual cash expended, and how did these reported expenses compare with the money actually received by sub-contractors and others employed on the job?

6. If part of the \$124,000 in cash was put up by sub-contractors, as testified yesterday, how large a part was so derived, who were the sub-contractors, how did this arrangement affect their contract prices and what is their present interest in the project because of this investment?

7. If, as Stewart MacDonald, FHA head, told the House committee, the late Marvin E. Singleton was the "real" promoter of Manhasset, then what is the interest of Contractor Deal and Architect Bradshaw, whose secretaries are listed as owning virtually all of the stock of the Manhasset Village Corporation?

8. What is the present interest of the Singleton estate in Manhasset, and, if any, why does it not appear in the company's articles of incorporation?

9. Why did the FHA commit itself to insure a \$2,700,000 loan on Lucas-Hunt Village, thus accepting it as economically sound, without waiting to see whether Manhasset, offering almost identical facilities, would be successful?

Straightforward answers to these questions would go far toward determining whether these projects are all the sponsors claim for them, or are just another opportunity to afford "juicy returns" in a way which would put to shame the promoters of the boom '20s.

DISFRANCHISED INVALIDS.

St. Louis has a man who, though unable to move from his hospital room because of a disabling injury, has been campaigning for some years for a worthy cause of generous public support. He is Ben M. Loewenstein, for five years a patient at Missouri Baptist Hospital, and his campaign is in behalf of the country's disfranchised invalids.

Mr. Loewenstein has gathered figures to show that around 4,000,000 Americans are deprived of their votes because they cannot go to the polls on election day. Only nine states provide means for registration and voting by such persons. Yet many of these are thoughtful and informed citizens, with ample time on their hands to study the political issues by reading and listening to radio broadcasts. Often they are taxpayers, yet are deprived of a voice in matters concerning their interests.

Absentees have voting privileges virtually everywhere. It should be a simple matter to make similar arrangements for persons kept from the polls by illness or disablement.

SENATOR WHEELER'S CRIES OF ALARM.

Attacking the House-approved reorganization bill, Senator Wheeler centers his fire on the provision making the President's orders effective unless vetoed by majority vote in Congress within 60 days. If Congress approves such a plan, the Montanan says, it in effect tells the people "it is inefficient and incompetent to act and that it can't do the job."

Such an argument is known in the vernacular as "sticking out the neck." For, when it comes to reorganization of Federal agencies, it would be most embarrassing if Mr. Wheeler were asked to cite evidence of congressional efficiency and competence. Plan after plan, in the 50-odd years of discussion, has come to disaster in Congress, choked to death by partisanship or by the pressure of job-holders and job-hunters. Even President Hoover complained of this tendency, and asserted a President would have to have far more power than he had ever had before order could be brought to the chaos of Federal agencies and bureaus.

The present bill, however, does not give dictatorial power to the President. Suppose the President does call for an unwise shuffle of agencies. Surely representative government is still functioning, despite Mr. Wheeler's cries of alarm, if Congress can vote down his decision. There are many matters in which Congress delegates power in detail, after prescribing the general principle. The complex problem of reorganization can be handled in the same way without undermining the fundamentals of the Republic.

MR. WAECHTER EYES A PLUM.

By faithful and efficient service, Jury Commissioner Patrick J. McNamara has shown that he deserves reappointment to office for another term. He co-operated fully with the Circuit Judges in 1936 in installing a central assignment system for jurors to replace the costly and inconvenient plan of having separate venires for each division of the court.

As a result of this change, the number of citizens called weekly for jury service has been reduced from well over 1000 to about 350, and the city has been saved approximately \$50,000 a year.

In spite of this admirable record, there is a report that James A. Waechter is aligning the Democratic machine against Mr. McNamara and seeking to supplant him with City Committeeman Oscar G. Schaefer. The appointment of the Jury Commissioner rests with the 17 Circuit Judges and Circuit Clerk Sam Priest. Happily, a number of the Judges, together with Mr. Priest, have signified their intention to vote for Commissioner McNamara again.

We trust that between now and March 27 when the choice is to be made, this group will recruit enough strength among the remaining Judges to defeat any effort of the opposition to evict this capable official to make room for one of their henchmen.

As a footnote, it may not be amiss to identify James A. Waechter. Mr. Waechter, as chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, was publicly branded as "unfit for office," and was summarily fired from his job by Gov. Park in September, 1936, "for the betterment of public service." Though driven from a post of public trust in disgrace, Mr. Waechter continues to wield a powerful influence in St. Louis politics. Is such a person to be permitted to drive Mr. McNamara from office?

BOHEMIA IN HISTORY.

In his proclamation announcing the annexation of Bohemia and Moravia, Hitler refers to them as "a territory which belonged to the German Reich for over a thousand years."

The Fuehrer here views the German Reich as identical with the Holy Roman Empire, which of course it is not. Bohemia, whose national existence dates back some 1500 years, came within the orbit of the ancient Empire when its Polish conquerors in the tenth century sought German aid to hold their booty.

The Bohemians, beyond their mountain wall, were relatively free from German influence. Their Kings were among the German electors, and one of them, Charles, became Holy Roman Emperor in 1346, and Prague the capital of the Empire. A recent writer says: "The golden days of Charles IV are the happiest tradition of Bohemians, be they German or Czech." When the loose confederation fell apart, Bohemia in the sixteenth century passed to Austrian control, where it remained until the World War. And Austria was never part of the German Empire until a year ago.

A BILL TO PROTECT CONFIDENCES.

The secrecy of communications between a lawyer and his client is recognized by law. Similar protection is given to the confidential relations between physician and patient, and between minister and communicant. In most states, however, no such privilege is extended to the relations between newspaper reporters and their news sources. Reporters frequently receive information from reliable persons whose identity, for reasons personal or of public policy, must be kept secret. Yet the law punishes a reporter who keeps his word and refuses to tell where he got his information: many instances have occurred of newspaper men going to jail because they would not violate a confidence.

The anomalous situation would be remedied in Missouri by a House bill, introduced by Representative William Barton, minority floor leader, of Mont-

gomery County. It should be passed. Newspapers

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HAVING CLOSELY EXAMINED THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGES AND SPEECHES, CONGRESSMAN BRUCE BARTON OF NEW YORK REPORTS THERE HAS BEEN AN EMERGENCY EVERY SIX WEEKS SINCE MR. ROOSEVELT ENTERED THE WHITE HOUSE. AND AT THAT WE'VE HAD A PRETTY TRANQUIL TIME OF IT COMPARED WITH BOHEMIA, MORAVIA, RUSSIA, ETHIOPIA, SPAIN AND SEVERAL CONTINENTS IN CHINA.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI.****Can We Fix the Level of Prices?**

Money and credit cannot be manipulated to maintain a desired price level, says former AAA administrator; change in gold content of dollar failed to accomplish it, and same is true of other measures which have brought all-time high in monetary supply without having desired effect on markets; psychological factors are stressed.

From an Address by Chester C. Davis of the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, Before the American Farm Bureau Federation.

IF Congress creates a central authority with full monetary powers, can that authority, by action in the field of money and credit alone, establish and maintain a certain desired price level, say the price level of 1926? I would say that such an authority, using the powers Congress might grant, could insure an abundant supply of money and credit at low rates of interest. The existence of such a supply of cheap money, however, would not guarantee the desired degree of economic activity, or the desired response in prices.

But some people believe, with Senator Thomas, that a monetary authority, by monetary action alone, could restore the 1926 price level and maintain it. Let's look at the record. What was the price and money picture in 1926, compared with today?

In 1926, the index of all farm prices was 145; that is, the average price of farm products in 1926 was 145 per cent of the 1910-14 level. The index of prices farmers paid was 155. Farmers, therefore, were getting 94 per cent of parity price in 1926. In November, 1938, the index of all farm prices was 94. The index of prices farmers paid was 121. Farmers were receiving 78 per cent of the parity price in 1938.

Now let's turn the page over and look at the monetary picture in 1926, compared with that of last November. The daily average of money in circulation in 1926 was \$4,945,000,000. The daily average in November, 1938, was \$6,750,000,000, an increase of \$2,050,000,000, or 45% per cent, over 1926. Of course, the quantity of currency in circulation has nothing to do with prosperity or prices. If it did, March, 1933, should have been a period of prosperity higher than 1926. Meat animals, on the other hand, commanded a price in February, 1934, only 60 per cent of their 1910-14 average, and by November of this year those prices had risen to 111 per cent of the 1910-14 average.

These figures I have been giving are just samples, not intended to prove anything beyond pointing up the question I have raised about the assumption on which devaluation, to achieve a given price level, must rest.

As my concluding point, I want to raise in your minds the question whether we aren't getting sidetracked when we concentrate our attention on a certain average price level

Text of Chamberlain's Speech; Czech Seizure 'Sharpest Shock Ever Administered' by Hitler

Tremendous Events of Week in Europe Throw Everything Else in Background" He Says in Outspoken Talk.

BIRMINGHAM, England, March 18 (AP). Following is the text of Prime Minister Chamberlain's address last night:

It has been rather indiscreetly those correspondents who have disclosed to you that tomorrow I shall attain my seventieth birthday. I had hoped to keep that quiet, but since the cat has been let out of the bag I am not going to deny it; only I don't see what I can do about it except to thank you all for your good wishes and to say to you that as I am still sound in wind and limb I hope that nothing that we could have done, nothing that France could have done, or Russia could have done could possibly have saved Czechoslovakia from invasion and destruction.

I had intended tonight to talk to you upon a variety of subjects, upon trade and employment, upon social service and upon finance. But, ladies and gentlemen, tremendous events which have been taking place this week in Europe have thrown everything else into the background and I feel that what you all and those who are not in this hall but who are listening to me will want to hear is some indication of the views of His Majesty's Government as to the nature and implication of these events.

Far-Reaching Results.

Well, one thing is certain. Public opinion in the world has received a sharper shock than has ever yet been administered to it, even by the present regime in Germany.

What may be the ultimate effects of this profound disturbance on men's minds cannot yet be foretold, but I am sure that it must be far-reaching in its results upon the future.

Last Wednesday we had debate upon it in the House of Commons. That was the day on which German troops entered Czechoslovakia and all of us, particularly the Government, were at a disadvantage, because information that we had was only partial. Much of it was unofficial. We had no time to digest it, much less to form a considered opinion upon it.

And so it necessarily followed that I speaking in behalf of the Government with all that responsibility that attaches to the position, was obliged to confine myself to a very restrained and cautious exposition on which at the time I felt I could make but little commentary.

Hopes to Correct Idea.

And I felt that although that might well mean a clash of interests between different states, nevertheless by the exercise of mutual good will and an understanding of what were the limits of the desire of others, it should be possible to resolve all differences by discussion and without armed conflict.

I had hoped in going to Munich to find out by personal contact what was in Herr Hitler's mind and whether it was likely that he would be willing to co-operate in a program of that kind.

Well, the atmosphere in which our discussions were conducted was not a very favorable one because we were in the midst of an acute crisis.

But nevertheless in the interval between more official conversations I had some opportunity of talking with him and of hearing his views and I thought the results not altogether unsatisfactory.

When I come back after my second visit I told the House of Commons of the conversation I had had with Herr Hitler, of which I said that speaking with great earnestness, he repeated what he had already said at Berchtesgaden when he was asking for the severance of the Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia and its inclusion in the German Reich?

Now we are told that this seizure of territory has been necessitated by disturbances in Czechoslovakia.

We are told that the proclamation of this new German protectorate against the will of its inhabitants has been rendered inevitable by disorders which threatened the peace and security of her mighty neighbor.

Without Justification.

If there were disorders, were they not fomented from without? And can anybody outside Germany take seriously the idea that they could be a danger to that great country, that they could provide any justification for what has happened?

Doesn't the question inevitably remain in our minds, if it is so easy to recover good reasons for ignoring assurances so solemnly and so repeatedly given, what reliance can be placed upon any other assurances that come from the same source?

There is another set of questions which almost inevitably must occur to our minds and to the minds of others, perhaps even in Germany herself. Germany under her present regime has sprung a series of unpleasant surprises upon the world: the Rhineland, the Austrian Anschluss, the severance of Sudetenland—all these things shocked and affronted public opinion throughout the world.

Yet, however much we might call upon to make such a declaration—that is the measure of the extent to which these events have shattered the confidence which was just beginning to show its head and which, if it had been allowed to grow, might have made this year memorable for the return of all Europe to sanity and stability.

It was only six weeks ago that I was speaking in this city and I alluded to the anti-noise bill which was sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce will be permitted to die with the end of the present session of the Board of Aldermen April 8, it was said today by Alderman Allan Petersen, chairman of the Legislation Committee to which they were referred.

The decision did not shut out the possibility that Congress still might vote on moving up the date for beginning old-age pension payments from 1942 to 1940.

CITY'S SPECIAL TAX BILLS TO DIE IN COMMITTEE

Anti-Noise Measure Will Meet the Same Fate, Alderman Petersen Says.

And I, I am still right now.

Then there are some people who say we consider you were wrong in September and now we have been proved to be right.

Let me examine that. When I decided to go to Germany I never anticipated I was going to escape criticism.

I did, I did not go there to get popularity. I went there first and foremost because, in what appeared to be almost a desperate situation, that seemed to me to offer the only chance of averting a European war.

Confirmed by Hitler.

Herr Hitler himself confirmed this account of the conversation in a speech which he made at the Sportspalast in Berlin when he said: "This is the last territorial claim which I have to make in Europe."

And a little later in the same speech he said: "I have assured Mr. Chamberlain and I emphasize it now that when this problem is solved, Germany has no more territorial problems in Europe." And he added: "I shall not be interested in the Czech State any more and I can guarantee it. We don't want any Czechs any more."

And then, in the Munich agreement itself, which bears Herr Hitler's signature, there is this clause: "The final determination of the frontier will be carried out by an international commission"—the final determination. And lastly in that determination which he and I signed together at Munich we declared that "any other question which might concern our two countries should be dealt with by a method of consultation."

Well, in view of those repeated assurances given voluntarily to me, I considered myself justified in founding the hope upon them that once this Czechoslovakian problem was settled, as it seemed to be at Munich, it would be possible, to carry further that policy of appeasement which I had described.

But notwithstanding, at the same time I was not prepared to relax precautions until I was satisfied that that policy had been established and had been accepted by others, and therefore after Munich our defense program was actually accelerated and it was expanded so as to remedy certain weaknesses which had become apparent during the crisis.

Like a Neglected Disease.

This was something that had existed ever since the Treaty of Versailles—a problem that ought to have been solved long ago if only the statesmen of the last 20 years had taken broader and more enlightened views of their duty.

It had become like a disease which had been long neglected and a surgical operation was necessary to save the life of the patient.

Well, ladies and gentlemen, how can these events which happened this week be reconciled with those assurances which I have read out to you? Surely, as a joint statement of the Munich agreement was entitled, if Herr Hitler thought it ought to be done, to have the consultation which is provided for in the Munich declaration. Instead

I would like once again to express my grateful thanks to all

To Be Married in Los Angeles



—Miss Murray's Photo by Jules Piscion.

DAVID D. WALKER III AND MISS MARGARET MURRAY

of that he has taken the law into his own hands.

Confronted With Demands.

Before even the Czech President was received and was confronted with demands which he had no power to resist, the German troops were on the move, and within a few hours they were in the Czech capital.

According to a proclamation which was read out in Prague today, Bohemia and Moravia have been annexed to the German Reich. Now German inhabitants, which include of course Czechs, are placed under a German protectorate.

They are to be subject to the political, military and economic needs of the Reich. They are called self-governing states but the Reich is to take charge of their foreign policy, their customs and their excise, their bank reserves and the equipment of disarmed Czech forces. And perhaps most sinister of all, we hear again of the appearance of the Gestapo, the secret police, followed by the usual tale of wholesale arrests of prominent individuals with consequences which we all familiar.

Every man and woman in this country who remembers the fate of the Jews and political prisoners in Austria must be filled today with distress and foreboding. Who can fail to feel his heart go out in sympathy to the proud and heroic people who have so suddenly been subjected to this invasion, whose liberties have been curtailed, whose national independence has gone?

What has become of this declaration of "no further territorial ambition"?

What regard has been paid here to that principle of self-determination on which Herr Hitler argued so vehemently with me at Berchtesgaden when he was asking for the severance of the Sudetenland from Czechoslovakia and its inclusion in the German Reich?

What regard has been paid here to the main responsibility but other too, knowing that we are not disinterested in what goes on in Southeastern Europe will wish to have our counsel and advice.

In our own country we must all review the position with that sense of responsibility which it gravity demands. Nothing must be excluded from that review which bears upon the national safety. Every aspect of our national life must be looked at again from that angle

The Government always must bear the main responsibility but I know that every individual will wish to review their own position, too, and to consider again in they have done all they can to offer their service to the state.

I do not believe there is anyone who will question my sincerity when I say there is hardly anything I wouldn't sacrifice for peace. But there is one thing that I must except and that is the liberty that we have enjoyed for hundreds of years and which we will never surrender.

There is another set of questions which almost inevitably must occur to our minds and to the minds of others, perhaps even in Germany herself. Germany under her present regime has sprung a series of unpleasant surprises upon the world: the Rhineland, the Austrian Anschluss, the severance of Sudetenland—all these things shocked and affronted public opinion throughout the world.

It was only six weeks ago that I was speaking in this city and I alluded to the anti-noise bill which was sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce will be permitted to die with the end of the present session of the Board of Aldermen April 8, it was said today by Alderman Allan Petersen, chairman of the Legislation Committee to which they were referred.

The decision did not shut out the possibility that Congress still might vote on moving up the date for beginning old-age pension payments from 1942 to 1940.

CONFIDENCE SHATTERED.

That I, of all men, should feel called upon to make such a declaration—that is the measure of the extent to which these events have shattered the confidence which was just beginning to show its head and which, if it had been allowed to grow, might have made this year memorable for the return of all Europe to sanity and stability.

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But notwithstanding, at the same time I was not prepared to relax precautions until I was satisfied that that policy had been established and had been accepted by others, and therefore after Munich our defense program was actually accelerated and it was expanded so as to remedy certain weaknesses which had become apparent during the crisis.

Is this the last attack upon a small state or is it to be followed by others? Is this in fact a step in the direction of an attempt to dominate the world by force?

Ladies and gentlemen, those are grave and serious questions.

It had become like a disease which had been long neglected and a surgical operation was necessary to save the life of the patient.

Well, ladies and gentlemen, how can these events which happened this week be reconciled with those assurances which I have read out to you? Surely, as a joint statement of the Munich agreement was entitled, if Herr Hitler thought it ought to be done, to have the consultation which is provided for in the Munich declaration. Instead

I would like once again to express my grateful thanks to all

PRESIDENT AGREES TO SUPPORTERS' TEAM-WORK PLAN

R. A. TAFT SAYS ROOSEVELT WON'T HELP BUSINESS

Will Apprise Senators of Proposals He Has in Mind and Hear Their Views Before Action.

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—Democratic Senators reported today that President Roosevelt had agreed to a "team-work" proposal by administration supporters in the Senate.

Under it, the Chief Executive is supposed, they said, to apprise Senators of his party of legislative proposals he has in mind, and to give them an opportunity of making protests or suggestions before action is taken.

This Democratic peace proposal was agreed to, it was said, when four first-term Senators visited the White House last week end. The four—Schwartz (Dem.), Wyoming; Ellender (Dem.), Louisiana; Lee (Dem.), Oklahoma, and Mead (Dem.), New York—came out announcing they were supporting the President's request for \$150,000,000 of additional WPA funds, which Congress reluctantly had now

is considering again.

Added to what he said was a tremendous burden of taxation caused largely by inefficient management of relief, Taft contended that Government regulation and competition under the New Deal have directly discouraged private activity of every kind."

"Complete Uncertainty."

"More men have gone out of business in the last five years than have gone into business because of the complete uncertainty whether they can survive a constant Government interference," he declared.

"Now we are told that everything has changed, and the administration is going to treat business like human beings. The very adoption of a so-called policy of appeasement admits that American business men and women who would like to go into business have been badgered and discouraged to an extent which requires an absolute reversal of Government policy."

Secretary Hopkins made a speech in Des Moines, and Secretary Morgenthau is having mottoes hung in the offices of the Treasury Department with the legend, 'Does It Help Recovery?'

"Only a Smoke Screen."

"But, as the old saying goes, 'Fine words butter no parsnips.' The appeasement policy is like the famous 'breathing spell for business,' only a smoke screen to conceal the real policies of the administration. It cannot be sincere. Whenever any question of action arises the President is just as determined in his previous policies as he ever has been before."

"The SEC still takes the attitude that business men are presumptively crooks."

"The present administration has no confidence in the efficacy of private business activity. While their policy continues, it is impossible to achieve any real progress towards the elimination of unemployment."

HIS PLAN FOR REPUBLICANS.

"What, then, should be the Republican program?" It must combine a policy of encouragement to private industry, which can put millions of men to work, with sincere and effective administration of relief measures to assist directly the lower income groups. It must recognize the absolute necessity of relief measures in this country for many years to come."

"We must assist the lower income groups by direct relief, by work relief, by old age pensions, by unemployment insurance, and by some form of housing subsidy."

"Americans must be assured that they will not be met by Government competition in their field of business activity."

"They must feel that Government expenses will be held down as far as possible. . . . They would like to know that the currency is stable, the Government's fiscal policy sound and all danger of inflation of the currency removed."

"If we can restore business activity to the conditions which existed in 1928, we would have a national income of ninety billion dollars, nearly 50 per cent more than we have today. If it could be done, why can't it be done now?"

OIL COMPANIES REPORTED CHANGING STAND IN MEXICO

Richberg Says He Seeks Settlement on "Plan of Collaboration in Development of Industry."

MEXICO CITY, March 18 (AP).—American and British oil companies whose properties in Mexico were expropriated by the Government last session have yielded on their previous demand for outright return of the properties.

Instead they are reported to be willing to negotiate an arrangement for future management.

This belief was based on a statement made by Donald R. Richberg, Washington attorney representing the American companies, who yesterday held his seventh conference on the problem with President Lazaro Cardenas.

Stating no agreement had yet been reached, Richberg said he had been seeking a settlement on a "plan of future collaboration between the Government and the oil companies in the development of the country for the benefit of all concerned in proportion to their respective interests."

The Government press bureau announced later that Cardenas would issue a statement Sunday on the progress of the negotiations.

Czechs Keep Exhibit at Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18 (AP).—Adolph M. Rucka, manager of the Czechoslovakian exhibit at the Golden Gate Exposition, said the Czechs had decided to remain at the fair under its present name, and that July 6 would be celebrated as "Czechoslovakia Day" as scheduled.

Others keep exhibits at Fair.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, East St. Louis grocer, who is a member of the St. Clair County Board of Review and the East St. Louis Park Board, said today he would give up the latter job. Attorney-General John E. Cassidy ruled yesterday that he could not hold both at the same time.

STOCKS LOSE ADDITIONAL 1 TO 5 POINTS; REACT SOME

INDEX COMMODITY AVERAGES

Other statistics showing economic trend

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES,
NEW YORK, March 18.—The Associated
Press daily wholesale price index of 35
commodities:

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Stocks and Ann. Div.	65.85	66.05	66.25
Weeks ago	66.28	66.31	66.31
Year ago	67.21	67.31	67.31

RANGE OF RECENT YEARS,
1939-1938 1937-1936-1935

Highest—67.39 74.57 98.14 89.22 63.86

Lowest—65.85 73.85 41.44

(1928 average equals 100.)

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES
(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

STOCKS. High. Low. Close Change
100 industrials—142.40 141.68 22.21

20 railroads—29.23 23.74 23.92 2.61

60 stocks—14.74 4.73 5.31

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

High. Low. Close Change
100 industrials—70.5 65.6 1.10

50 railroads—20.2 18.8 1.00

15 utilities—36.39 37.91 1.50

60 total—49.4 48.1 1.30

30 15 15 60 Indus. Rail. Auto. Util. Finc.

Day's change—-1.0 -6 5 1

Saturday—61.1 100.3 94.1 69.9

Month ago—62.4 100.4 97.6 62.6

Year ago—59.9 95.8 64.8 61.8

1939 low—64.9 100.7 95.7 60.0

1938 high—70.5 95.8 62.4 59.4

Two weeks ago—62.1 23.0 52.4 52.4

Mont. high—60.1 15.4 28.8 50.7

1939 high—67.8 23.8 40.0 53.4

1938 high—79.5 23.5 37.2 51.5

1938 low—49.2 12.1 24.9 33.7

MOVEMENT IN STOCKS,
1932 low—11.3 23.9 16.5

1939 high—146.9 153.9 149.1 157.1

1927 low—51.6 53.8 61.8 61.8

AMCNO. 1/2

Advances—55

Declines—593

Unchanged—715

Total issues—772

New 1939 highs—772

1939 lows—122

BOND PRICE AVERAGES
(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

20 10 10 Rail. Ind. Util. Finc.

Day's change—-1.0 -6 5 1

Saturday—61.1 100.3 94.1 69.9

Month ago—62.4 100.4 97.6 62.6

Year ago—59.9 95.8 64.8 61.8

1939 low—64.9 100.7 95.7 60.0

1938 high—70.5 95.8 62.4 59.4

Two weeks ago—62.1 23.0 52.4 52.4

Mont. high—60.1 15.4 28.8 50.7

1939 high—67.8 23.8 40.0 53.4

1938 high—79.5 23.5 37.2 51.5

1938 low—49.2 12.1 24.9 33.7

LOW YIELDING BONDS,
1932 low—11.0 1939 low 11.0

1939 high—11.1 1938 high—11.0

Month ago—10.7 1938 high—10.7

Year ago—10.7 1928 high—10.4

1939 high—11.6 1932 high—10.8

STOCK PRICE TREND,
Saturday, Friday

Advances—55

Declines—593

Unchanged—715

Total issues—772

New 1939 highs—772

1939 lows—122

U. S. TREASURY POSITION

ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE,
POST-DISPATCH

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The post-
script of the Treasury Dept. says:
Sales, \$148,772,230.55; expenses,
\$402,227; net balance, \$142,545;
net balance: customers' receipts for
month, \$15,299,249.83.

Some analysts advanced the
thought the technical position of
the domestic market had been bet-
tered materially in view of the fact
a large part of the February-March
advance had been canceled, with many stocks hovering in the neighborhood of their January
lows.

Conspicuous shares on the slide
included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem,
General Motors, Chrysler, Westing-
house, du Pont, Johns-Manville, U.
S. Gypsum, Sears, Roebuck, U. S.
Rubber, Philip Morris, American
Telephone, Santa Fe, Standard
Oil of New Jersey, American Smelting
and International Harvester.

Glen Martin and United Aircraft
were among the few issues making
a post small advances.

Dropping fractions to 3 points
or more in the Curb were Electric
Bond and Share, American Gas &
Electric, Newmont and American
Cyanamid "B." Lockheed con-
tinued the trend with a fractional
rise.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net
change of the 15 most active stocks
today:

General Motors 26,300, 46.1%, down

U. S. Steel 23,900, 56. down 14%

Chrysler 23,700, 74. down 2%; Beth-

Steel 16,800, 65. down 2%; Loft-

Inch, 16,700, 8%; down N. Y. Con-

tinental, 16,300, 17%; down N. Y. Con-

Rubber 14,600, 43%; down N. Y. Con-

tinental, 13,300, unchanged; Rep. Steel

13,120, 18%; down %; Gen. Elec-

tric 12,800, 39, up 1%; Gen. Elec-

tric 10,260, 16%; down 1%; Anaconda

10,26, 14%; down 1%; Comwith & Sou-

th. 11,400, 1%, down 1%; Am. Rad. &

Std. San. 10,100, 20%, down %

Nor. Am. Aviat. 9,800, 16%; up %

North Pacific 9,800, 10%, down %

SWISS FRANC IN FURTHER
DROP IN EXCHANGE MARKET

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP)—Euro-
pean currencies by various official
stabilization agreements have been
exchanged at rates against foreign
exchange rates against the sweep of events
in Europe today.

An exception to this was another .02 of a cent to the Swiss franc

and the French franc .01-16.

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP)—Foreign
closing rates follow: Great

Britain 4.65¢; 60-day bills, 4.65¢;

Austria 4.65¢; 100.62¢; down %;

Belgium 16.82¢; down %;

Denmark 1.62¢; France 2.64-1.6;

Germany 1.62¢; Italy 1.62¢;

Greece .86¢; Yugoslavia 2.32;

Ireland 1.62¢; Spain 1.62¢;

Sweden 2.42¢; Switzerland 2.42¢;

Austria 2.29; Brazil 5.9¢; Mexico

City 20.00¢; Peru 16.20¢; Hongkong

29.12¢; Shanghai 16.20¢; Rates in spot

markets otherwise indicated.

The British pound advanced 1¢ to

1¢ and the French franc .00-16.

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP)—Final
rates for United States dollars were
4.68¢ to 4.70¢ per pound for raw and
1.6¢ to 1.6¢ a cent net for polished
gold in comparison with New York's
overnight sterling rate of 4.68¢ per
pound, against 17.63 yesterday.

TURPENTINE, FLAX AND LINSEED

Linseed oil in one to four barrel kegs was

quoted at 10.2¢ per pound for raw and

10.6¢ for boiled; half drums, .06 more.

"Quotations not furnished by sponsor or

from time sources.

Linseed oil in one to four barrel kegs was

quoted at 10.2¢ per pound for raw and

10.6¢ for boiled; half drums, .06 more.

No poultry quotations.

UNITS' QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, March 18.—Following is a
copy of unit bid price reported in the
Investment Bankers' Conference:

Security Bid Security

Aff'd F Inc 12.67 GRS Inc 8.49

Gr Se Auto 1.45 GRS Inc 1.45

Gr Se Auto 1

WHEAT MARKET CLOSES MIXED AFTER UP TURN

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

sports section

PART TWO

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1939.

PAGES 1-4B

BROWNS 3, PHILLIES 0 (4 INNINGS); CARDINALS 4, YANKEES 1 (6 INNINGS)

TOST HURLS AS HANEY'S TEAM SEEKS 5TH VICTORY

SCORE BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T. H. E.
PHILADELPHIA (N. L.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BROWNS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARCH WHEAT.										
Chi. Liver. 61% 60% 65n 67% Liver. 61% 60% 65n 67% Liver. 61% 60% 65n 67% Liver. 61% 60% 65n 67%										
MAY WHEAT.										
Chi. 68% 67% 68% 67% C. 64% 64% 64% 64% Liver. 62% 61% 63% 63% Liver. 62% 61% 63% 63%										
JULY WHEAT.										
Chi. 68% 68% 68% 67% C. 64% 64% 63% 63% Liver. 62% 61% 63% 63% Liver. 62% 61% 63% 63%										
SEPTEMBER WHEAT.										
Chi. 69% 68% 68% 68% C. 64% 64% 64% 64%										
MARCH CORN.										
Chi. 45% 47% 47% 47% C. 44% 46% 46% 46%										
JULY CORN.										
Chi. 49% 49% 49% 49% C. 46% 46% 46% 46%										
SEPTEMBER CORN.										
Chi. 50% 50% 50% 50% C. 47% 47% 47% 47%										
MAY OATS.										
Chi. 28% 28% 28% 28%										
JULY OATS.										
Chi. 27% 27% 27% 27%										
SEPTEMBER OATS.										
Chi. 26% 26% 26% 26%										
MAY RYE.										
Chi. 42% 42% 42% 42%										
JULY RYE.										
Chi. 44% 43% 43% 43%										
SEPTEMBER RYE.										
Chi. 45% 44% 44% 44%										
MAY SOYBEANS.										
Chi. 88% 88% 87% 87%										
JULY SOYBEANS.										
Chi. 88% 88% 87% 87%										
OCTOBER SOYBEANS.										
Chi. 78% 78% 78% 78%										

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, March 18,

High Low Close Prev. Close

MARCH WHEAT.

Chi. Liver. 61% 60% 65n 67%
Liver. 61% 60% 65n 67%

MAY WHEAT.

Chi. 68% 67% 68% 67%
C. 64% 64% 64% 64%

LIVER. 61% 60% 65n 67%

MAY CORN.

Chi. 45% 47% 47% 47%

C. 44% 46% 46% 46%

JULY CORN.

Chi. 49% 49% 49% 49%

C. 46% 46% 46% 46%

SEPTEMBER CORN.

Chi. 50% 50% 50% 50%

C. 47% 47% 47% 47%

MAY OATS.

Chi. 28% 28% 28% 28%

JULY OATS.

Chi. 27% 27% 27% 27%

SEPTEMBER OATS.

Chi. 26% 26% 26% 26%

MAY RYE.

Chi. 42% 42% 42% 42%

JULY RYE.

Chi. 44% 43% 43% 43%

SEPTEMBER RYE.

Chi. 45% 44% 44% 44%

MAY SOYBEANS.

Chi. 88% 88% 87% 87%

JULY SOYBEANS.

Chi. 88% 88% 87% 87%

OCTOBER SOYBEANS.

Chi. 78% 78% 78% 78%

British exchange 4.67-31.32

Opening prices at Chicago 31.32

Prices at New York 31.32

Wheat 68% 67% gray shorts 68%

67% to 68% higher; gray shorts 68%

67% to 68% lower; for Chicago delivery

68% to 69% higher; for St. Louis

68% to 69% higher; for Minneapolis 68% to 69% higher

Sales totaled 200 tons.

CLOSE. Prev. Close

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, March 18—Yesterday's closing futures closing price changes for local deliveries were: Wheat 68% to 69% higher; gray shorts 68% to 69% higher; gray shorts 68% to 69% higher; for Chicago delivery 68% to 69% higher; for St. Louis 68% to 69% higher; for Minneapolis 68% to 69% higher.

SECOND—PHILLIES — May 10, 1939

Chi. 28% 28% 28% 28%

JULY 28.

Chi. 27% 27% 27% 27%

SEPTEMBER 28.

Chi. 26% 26% 26% 26%

MAY 28.

Chi. 25% 25% 25% 25%

JULY 25.

Chi. 24% 24% 24% 24%

SEPTEMBER 24.

Chi. 23% 23% 23% 23%

MAY 23.

Chi. 22% 22% 22% 22%

JULY 22.

Chi. 21% 21% 21% 21%

SEPTEMBER 21.

Chi. 20% 20% 20% 20%

MAY 20.

Chi. 19% 19% 19% 19%

JULY 19.

Chi. 18% 18% 18% 18%

MAY 18.

Chi. 17% 17% 17% 17%

JULY 17.

Chi. 16% 16% 16% 16%

MAY 16.

Chi. 15% 15% 15% 15%

JULY 15.

Chi. 14% 14% 14% 14%

MAY 14.

Chi. 13% 13% 13% 13%

JULY 13.

Chi. 12% 12% 12% 12%

MAY 12.

Chi. 11% 11% 11% 11%

JULY 11.

Chi. 10% 10% 10% 10%

MAY 10.

Chi. 9% 9% 9% 9%

JULY 9.

Chi. 8% 8% 8% 8%

MAY 8.

Chi. 7% 7% 7% 7%

JULY 7.

Chi. 6% 6% 6% 6%

MAY 6.

Chi. 5% 5% 5% 5%

JULY 5.

Chi. 4% 4% 4% 4%

MAY 4.

Chi. 3% 3% 3% 3%

JULY 3.

Chi. 2% 2% 2% 2%

MAY 2.

NEGRO BOXERS WIN SIX OF EIGHT TITLES IN OZARK MEET

SIX OF FIGHTS END IN KAYOES; JONES TRIUMPHS

Middle-West Golden Gloves
Champion Stops Porter
—Team Departs for
Frisco April 8.

Continued From Preceding Page.

powerful right to Ganaway's jaw which put the Negro down for the 10 count after one minute, one second of the first round.

Charles Riley, Adams Negro, was knocked out by H. K. Phillips, of the Argus A. C. in the first round of the flyweight contest, while West stopped Elmer Oberbeck of the Naval Reserves in 1 minute, 29 seconds of the second round in the light heavyweight class. West, a veteran, outclassed the game Oberbeck, who was on the floor three times before Referee Tommy Sullivan stopped the match.

Williams won on a technical knockout over Sam Ramsey of the Adams A. C. in the heavyweight class. Ramsey, dazed by one of Williams' early punches, bounded up and down off the floor and in and out of the ropes for 59 seconds before Referee Tommy Sullivan stopped the match.

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There was one disputed decision, that in which Arthur Foster, Brown Bombers Negro, outpointed Andy Kegler of the South Broadway A. C. One judge voted for Kegler, while the other judge and the referee gave the nod to Foster. There was considerable boozing of the verdict, but it was a close match and could have been called either way.

In the other contest to go the three-round limit, Jerry Whitfield, Creve Coeur Negro, punched out a decision over John Taylor of the Pine Street Y. M. C. A.

Attendance last night was about 500 and receipts \$612, bringing the total attendance for the four nights to more than 2500 and receipts \$1788.25.

Archie Moore to Be Featured on Boxing Program

Larry Atkins, box matchmaker for Promoter Tom Parks, began today to assemble the next boxing card which he intends to present in about a month.

In his main event, Atkins plans to feature Archie Moore, St. Louis Negro middleweight, who took a long step forward in defeating Marty Simmons at the Auditorium Thursday night.

Atkins has offered a match with Moore to Krieger, middle-weight title claimant; Eric Seelig, German 160-pounder, who defeated Joe Parks on Seelig's one visit here, and to other outstanding 160-pounders.

Meanwhile, Tom Walsh, manager of Simmons, has challenged Moore to a return go over the 15-round route.

All of the out-of-town boxers and their managers have departed. Armstrong has gone to New York to sign for the bout with Lew Ambers to be held in New York probably Aug. 17. Feldman, kayoed by Armstrong in the first round, has returned to his home in Brooklyn, and likely will be heard from very seldom again in big matches.

ORENGO AND MYERS STAR AS CARDINALS BEAT RED SOX, 5-4

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 18. — Joe Orenge showed his long-distance hitting ability and Lynn Myers proved that he could play a lot of second base as the Redbirds won 5-4 against the Boston Red Sox yesterday, 5 to 4, in 12 innings.

Orenge hit to deep right center to drive in Crespi from first with the winning run and while he could have turned it into a home run, he was credited with a triple, as that was all that was needed to drive in the run.

Myers went to second base after the firstinning when Maurice Sturdy admitted to Manager Blader that a sore arm was bothering him, and Myers gave up a brilliant exhibition. He started as pretty as a play as you'd care to see and contributed a single and double.

The triple was Orenge's third hit of the afternoon, as he previously hit a single and double.

Davis, Wernake, and Shoun did the pitching for the Redbirds. Mize, in a pop-up appearance, tied the score in the eighth with a two-run homer, and when the Red Sox scored a run in the ninth, Moore, Gutteridge and Slaughter singled to tie it up again.

Auker, Ostermuller and a recruit named Dasso pitched for the Sox.

Branch Rickey said last night that the Cardinals positively would not trade or sell Joe Medwick. When asked about rumors that somebody was offering Joe's back and that the Brooklyn club was making inquiries for the Cardinal slugger, Rickey said that anybody so advising Medwick was "merely making a fool of him."

"I don't think Leo Durocher would do a thing like that, Rickey," said.

They'll Represent St. Louis in the National A. A. U. Boxing Championships



Left to right: Eric Koberg, H. K. Phillips, Jerry Whitfield, Art Foster, Milton Jones, Leroy Bolden, Herman West and Charles Williams. They earned a trip to the National A. A. U. meet at San Francisco by winning their final matches in the Ozark A. A. U. tourney, last night.

Y BASKET TITLE TO BAKER SHOES



Continued From Preceding Page.

Baker Shoe won the championship of the Y. M. C. A. Industrial Basketball League by defeating Stix Baer & Fuller, 49 to 29, at St. James gymnasium last night. In the early stages of the game it looked as if the contest would be closely fought. However, led by Adelman, who scored 17 points, Bakers took the lead and maintained it.

Fitzgerald with 10 points led the scoring for Stix.

Baker will represent the league in the State Y. M. C. A. tournament at Columbus next Friday and Saturday.

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Considering that Budge alone has been guaranteed \$75,000 for the season, it seems evident that the day of huge profits for professional tennis exhibitions is over.

With Budge, having previously whipped professional champion Ellsworth Vines, now cleaning up tennis with no defeats, the avian chorus has been silenced.

Because Budge beat Vines in a majority of 35 matches it was hinted that this was due to the necessity of building up Budge for the later tour with Perry.

But Don is mailing Perry even worse than he did Vines, dispelling all doubt that his victories over the pro champion were on the square.

It is also evident that the amateur tennis standard is still at least as good as that set by the leading professionals of the world, since Budge attained his present peak in amateur circles.

That's nothing new, however. For years the amateurs have had the edge on the professionals, who usually did not desert the sun pure ranks until on the downgrade.

**EDEN SEMINARY OUT
OF BASEBALL LEAGUE**

Eden Seminary has withdrawn from the St. Louis District Intercollegiate Baseball League, it was announced late yesterday after a meeting of league officials at Washington University.

Eden gave its reasons as "the strenuous schedule of our graduate students which makes participation in an organized league impossible."

The withdrawal leaves three teams—Washington, St. Louis and Concordia—in the circuit. Play will open on April 4 and continue through May 15, with a 15-game league schedule.

**SOUTH SIDE CATHOLIC
GAINS SOCCER TITLE**

South Side Catholic High School defeated Central Catholic of East St. Louis, 3 to 0, to capture the high school division championship last night by winning a total of 23% points, nosing out the University of Chicago team by a point.

Northern State Teachers of DeKalb scored 19% points for third place.

**CHICAGO CLUB TAKES
A. A. INDOOR MEET**

CHICAGO, March 18 (AP)—The Old Tympers Club of Chicago won the Central A. A. indoor track and field meet at the Ozark A. A. soccer tournament. Hoemeke scored the only goal of the game in the second period of the match, played at Sherman Park.

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BEAT RED SOX, 5-4**

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SEMI-FINALS IN HOCKEY MEET

Continued From Preceding Page.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 18 (AP)—Paced by the Golden Gophers of Minnesota and the skilled St. Nick's Sextet of New York, four top-flight hockey teams emerged as semifinalists in the National A. A. U. championship last night after eight hours of blistering hockey in the first round.

The Minutemen, 10-1 victors over the Aransas A. C. of Philadelphia, met the St. Nick's sextet in one of this afternoon's semifinals. In the other, the Cleveland American Legion squad, winner 4-3 over the Brock-Halls of this city in a thrilling overtime duel, met the Club Marquette of Woonsocket, R. I., which played conservative hockey in beating the Massena (N. Y.) Hockey Club, 4-1.

St. Nick's on the strength of its victory over the Waterbury (Conn.) Maroons by an 11-3 count is the favorite.

Chamaco and Layton Divide

HARTFORD, Conn., March 18 (AP)—Joe Chamaco, of Mexico (who is leading the national three-cushion billiard championship tournament, split even with the veteran Johnny Layton, of Sedalia, Mo., yesterday), winning the afternoon match, 50 to 40 and losing the evening match, 50 to 24. The afternoon game, drawn out by the tactics of the rivals, lasted 53 minutes.

But Don is mailing Perry even worse than he did Vines, dispelling all doubt that his victories over the pro champion were on the square.

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That's nothing new, however. For years the amateurs have had the edge on the professionals, who usually did not desert the sun pure ranks until on the downgrade.

**Thesz Retains
Claim to "Title"**

HOUSTON, Tex., March 18 (AP)—Louis Thesz, of St. Louis, retained his claim to the world heavyweight wrestling championship last night by winning from Marcelle of La Junta, Colo., in 28 minutes.

Thesz tossed Marshall from his head, ringing the Colorado grappler landing on his head.

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RACING ENTRIES

At Oaklawn Park.

First Race—Purse \$800, claiming, four-year-olds and up, six furlongs, Oaklawn course:

*Knowing 103 Wha Has 111 *Sports Star 108

Taku 109 Frank H. 106 Bill Rock 110 *Sports Star 108

Hardy Orchid 102 Rodway 108 Dark Angel 110

Chained One 106 Velvet Mask 114 *Corvus 108

Tropicana 107 *Velvet Mask 114 *Pal O' Swap 108 Strolling High 113

Second Race—Purse \$800, claiming, four-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

*Grand Marie 104 *Toni 110 Miss Sonada 113

Irish Maiden 104 *Toni 110 Miss Sonada 113

Youngster Top 110 Spring Moon 113 *Miss Sonada 113

Crown Glory 111 Spring Moon 113 *Miss Sonada 113

Glenbrook 116 Courtney's Pet 113 *Miss Sonada 113

Golden Girl 117 Courtney's Pet 113 *Miss Sonada 113

Third Race—Purse \$800, claiming, four-year-olds and up, six furlongs:

*Grand Prix 105 *Oak Park 110 *Miss Sonada 113

Oklab 113 *Oak Park 110 *Miss Sonada 113

*Proud Lass 105 Colen McGee 110 *Miss Sonada 113

*Proud 105 Jabilo 110 *Miss

K MEET

WINFIELD AND SAN DIEGO IN COLLEGE FINAL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 15 (AP)—San Diego State, a team which limped into the finals, and Southwestern of Winfield, Kan., whose no-fey has yet jarred from its low, deliberate style, clash for the National Intercollegiate Basketball championship tonight.

The Californians, beat by injuries from their first tournament game, will be reinforced for the title fight by Capt. Bill Patterson, a fast shooting forward who boarded a plane on the Pacific Coast last night. Patterson, working his way through school as an assistant director at the San Diego Y. M. C. A. did not come East with his mates for fear of jeopardizing his job.

With only eight players here and Guard Don DeLauer so crippled he has played only four minutes in the last three games, Coach Morris H. Gross sent out an E. G. S.

The Aztecs' ranks were even further depleted last night when Milton Phelps, the star point maker, fell and suffered a severe shoulder bruise in a semifinal game with Peru (Neb.) Teachers. The Californians won, 49 to 20. He may be able to play tonight.

San Diego, Southern California Conference champion, opposes a smooth passing Southwestern team which also is handicapped by injuries to a star forward.

Lloyd Tucker, the tournament's highest scorer despite an ankle injury suffered Tuesday, fell as the Kansans downed Glenville (W. Va.) State, 46 to 37, and had to retire.

Physical condition and their deliberate offense favors the Kansans tonight. Despite their few reserves the Californians never slowed down their fast breaking attack. Last night they even outpaced Peru, the fastest team in the field in earlier games.

Glenville and Peru battle for third place. Peru ousted the two-time champion Warrensburg (Mo.) Teachers in the quarterfinals and Glenville defeated the second seeded Wayne University of Detroit in the second round.

Southwestern worked its way to the finals by defeating Eau Claire (Wis.), State Normal, 39 to 30, in the first game and followed with triumph over Westminster College of Fulton, Mo., 37 to 31, and Maryville (Mo.) Teachers, 30 to 24, before taking Glenville.

San Diego came through the tougher bracket. It started with a 49 to 25 triumph over Northern State Teachers of Aberdeen, S. Dak. East Texas State was the next victim, 56 to 50, followed by Manchester (Ind.) College, 49 to 41.

High Schools to Play a Regular Baseball Season

That St. Louis high schools would play a regular baseball season this year was made official yesterday at a meeting of the principals at the Board of Education building.

Some weeks ago, three schools—McKinley, Blewett and Soldan—announced intention of abandoning the sport but, according to some of the principals, the other schools favored continuing. The Board of Education, it is said, never seriously contemplated giving up baseball.

A resolution to continue the sport with a plan to sponsor it will be introduced and, it is expected, passed at the next regular meeting of the Board of Education the second Tuesday in April.

Dr. Hall Wins Over Tom Sawyer

Dr. Len Hall, who gave up a job as a pharmacist to become a wrestler, defeated Tom Sawyer in the featured event of the Coliseum program last night, winning in 17 minutes and 40 seconds after Sawyer apparently injured his back.

A crowd announced as 1206 saw Sawyer miss a flying kick, fall and seemingly hurt his back. Then Hall picked him up, slammed him across his knee, dropped him and pressed his shoulders to the mat.

Sawyer walked to the dressing room, lay on a rubbing table and said his back hurt him. There was no doctor to make an examination.

Hall weighed 224, Sawyer 215.

Other results:

Rudy May, 213, Chicago, defeated George Rizzo, 196, New Jersey, 17:38.

Joe Corbett, 218, and Bob Johnson, 225, Minneapolis, half-hour draw.

Tom 217, St. Louis, won from Ted Theodore, 227; St. Louis, 9:45 (Theodore quit on hold).

A draw, 181, St. Louis, won from Pat O'Malley, 180; St. Louis, 8:40 (O'Malley quit on hold).

NEW JERSEY BAR ON BOB PASTOR IS LIFTED

PATERSON, N. J., March 18 (AP)—State Boxing Commissioners Abe J. Greene yesterday lifted a nine-months-old suspension of Bob Pastor and cleared the way for the heavyweight to go through with a scheduled fight in Chicago March 31.

Pastor and his manager, James J. Johnston Jr., were suspended last July when Greene charged that they failed to fulfill an agreement to fight Clarence "Red" Burman in Newark.

Greene explained that the New Jersey suspension resulted in similar actions by other states connected with the National Boxing Association and Pastor's scheduled battle with Maurice Strickland of New Zealand in Chicago had been held up.

Roller Skate CRYSTAL RINK

3419 Cook FR. 4220
Chartered for Private Parties 11 P.M. to 1 A.M.

AMUSEMENTS

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM TONIGHT AT 8:30

SAINT LOUIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

VLADIMIR GOLCHMAN, Conductor

FINAL REGULAR CONCERTS

Featuring works of Beethoven, Haydn, Gluck and Gounod.

TOMORROW AT 3 P.M.

PENSION FUND CONCERT WITH RICHARD TAUBER

Celebrated Lyric Tenor

State New Selling for Above Dates

All Symphony Seats \$1.50
Ticket Office, 1006 Olive St.
State Symphony Prices, 75¢ to \$2.50

NO PROSECUTION OF PICKETS AT NON-UNION MAN'S HOME

No warrants will be issued against four members of Local 1108 of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, an affiliate of the CIO, who were arrested last Saturday when picketing in front of the home of Fred Meyer, 3623 Virginia avenue, a non-union employee of the Century Electric Co.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Maurice Musulin said he was unable to find any basis in law for a prosecution, since the pickets had not in any way disturbed the general vicinity of the Meyer home.

The pickets were: Earl Johnson,

2343A Delair street; Thomas Maupin, 1913 Laflin street; Frank Mier,

4050 Russell boulevard, and Ray Stanley, 1741 St. Louis avenue. All are employees of Century Electric Co.

Johnson and Maupin were carrying signs.

ROLLER SKATE LORELEI RINK

4525 Olive FO. 2215
Chartered for Private Parties 11 P.M. to 1 A.M.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

NOW! 2 BIG HITS—DOORS OPEN 10 A.M., 25c TO 2 P.M.

MARK TWAIN'S LOEW'S HUCKLEBERRY FINN with MICKEY ROONEY

Plus MGM's "GONE WITH THE WIND"
"THE GREEN HORNET"
"MISTER HOUSE"
"MUSKETEERS"
"U.S. MARSHAL"

River Stage at Other Cities, Plus MGM's "GONE WITH THE WIND"
Cincinnati 43.1 feet, fall of 6.8 ft. Louisville 45.2 feet, a fall of 1.1; Cairo 51.0 feet, rise of 3.1; Memphis 53.3 feet, a rise of 4.3; Vickburg 41.5 feet, a fall of 2.8; New Orleans no change.

ROLLER SKATE FREE PARKING

Open 11:30-25c to 6

NORSIDE FREE PARKING

BRUCE CABOT * FAY WRAY 'KING KONG'

'CRIME RING'

Open 1:30-25c to 6

EMPRESS FREE PARKING

2 BIG HITS LOUIS HATHAWAY DUKE OF WEST POINT

JOAN FONTAINE TOM BROWN

LEW AYRES * LIONEL BARRYMORE 'YOUNG DOCTOR KILDARE'

FREE PARKING

Open 11:30-25c to 6

FANCHON & MARCO THEATRES

ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT CO. & ANSELL BROS.

AMBASSADOR Irene DUNNE-BOTTER "LOVE AFFAIR" Charles ROLLIN BARKER "BEAUTY FOR THE ASKING"

FOX Loretta YOUNG * BAXTER * BARNES "WIFE, HUSBAND & FRIEND!" George BRENT "RISKY BUSINESS!"

Open 11:30-25c to 6

MISSOURI W. C. FIELDS vs. CHARLIE McCARTHY "YOU CAN'T CHEAT AN HONEST MAN" EDGAR BERGER * MORTIMER! PRINCESS BABY Preston Foster, Irene Hervey, "SOCIETY SMUGGLERS" NOW! NOW!

Open 11:30-25c to 6

ST. LOUIS RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

CHILDREN'S SHOW-TODAY AT 11:30 A.M.—SUNDAY AT 10:30 A.M. "Hawk of the Wilderwood" "Beasts to the Rescue!"

Open 11:30-25c to 6

GRANADA RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

CHILDREN'S SHOW-TODAY AT 11:30 A.M.—SUNDAY AT 10:30 A.M. "Hawk of the Wilderwood" "Beasts to the Rescue!"

Open 11:30-25c to 6

HI-POINTE RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

CHILDREN'S SHOW-TODAY AT 11:30 A.M.—SUNDAY AT 10:30 A.M. "Hawk of the Wilderwood" "Beasts to the Rescue!"

Open 11:30-25c to 6

LINDELL RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

CHILDREN'S SHOW-TODAY AT 11:30 A.M.—SUNDAY AT 10:30 A.M. "Hawk of the Wilderwood" "Beasts to the Rescue!"

Open 11:30-25c to 6

RITZ RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

CHILDREN'S SHOW-TODAY AT 11:30 A.M.—SUNDAY AT 10:30 A.M. "Hawk of the Wilderwood" "Beasts to the Rescue!"

Open 11:30-25c to 6

UPTOWN RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

CHILDREN'S SHOW-TODAY AT 11:30 A.M.—SUNDAY AT 10:30 A.M. "Hawk of the Wilderwood" "Beasts to the Rescue!"

Open 11:30-25c to 6

VARSITY RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

CHILDREN'S SHOW-TODAY AT 11:30 A.M.—SUNDAY AT 10:30 A.M. "Hawk of the Wilderwood" "Beasts to the Rescue!"

Open 11:30-25c to 6

JESSE JAMES' RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

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Open 11:30-25c to 6

RITZ BROS. DON AMECHE "THE THREE MUSKETEERS" BINNIE BARNES—GLORIA STUART

CHILDREN'S SHOW-TODAY AT 11:30 A.M.—SUNDAY AT 10:30 A.M. "Hawk of the Wilderwood" "Beasts to the Rescue!"

Open 11:30-25c to 6

SHADY OAK RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

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Open 11:30-25c to 6

TIROLI RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

CHILDREN'S SHOW-TODAY AT 11:30 A.M.—SUNDAY AT 10:30 A.M. "Hawk of the Wilderwood" "Beasts to the Rescue!"

Open 11:30-25c to 6

WES- END RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

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UP-TOWN RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAVES" BRUCE CABOT * ALICE BELL

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Open 11:30-25c to 6

ZAZA' RICHARD DIX "12 Crowded Hours" BOY SLAV

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE
by WYNN

For Sunday, March 18.
THE week ahead is an improvement over the recent past, especially after Tuesday; but money matters are still on the too emotional side, so be cautious. Today: Good for contemplation, serious planning, social activities, relaxation.

Group Sharing.

It is always a difficult matter to rise above whoever may be in close daily life with us, if that person is selfish. For we bring out in others what our natures are calling for; and they bring out in us what their natures are calling for—thus we tend to gravitate to a certain level of the group in which we live. But we should always strive to be a little better, thus moving the group upward.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead, it born on this date, can mean personal opportunity with gradual financial openings—be content to wait for cash, push ahead in personal occupational ways. Dangers: now to May 8; and Dec. 18 to 31.

For Monday, March 19.

Avoid clashes with those higher up (same for tomorrow, too), while digging up ways for co-operating with those same superiors. Favorable for improving relations with opposite sex. Evening leans toward letting feelings go—hold 'em.

It Takes Two.

One selfish person can do much harm to a non-selfish person; it takes two to be truly selfish. We see this principle working out in international relationships, where one nation is peaceful and its neighbor wants to grab territory. The result is that both must descend to the level of the lower of the two, the peace lovers, aiming to meet the threat of aggression by the others.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead, till next you celebrate, looks overoptimistic—careful with law, emotions. Invest in self wisely. Don't force financial situations this year, work slowly. Danger: now to May 10; and Dec. 19 to 31.

Tuesday.

Heavy emotions may seek expression: better to hold back—but relax.

Learn to Dance

"**O**H, EXCUSE me!" Dot says, stepping on Dick's toe again. Truth is, Dot doesn't know how to rumble, doesn't even realize one's being played. She just does a quick fox-trot, result: bump, bump, bump, tangled steps.

Embarrassing and unnecessary when you can learn stilted dances from diagrams!

The rumba music is easy to recognize by its colorful staccato rhythm. To step to it expertly—blending quick steps and pauses in real Cuban style—follow our diagram for the Basic Rumba step.

1. Take a quick step to the side on left foot. AND—Quickly close right foot up to left. 2. Take a short quick step forward on left foot. AND—Close right foot up to left.

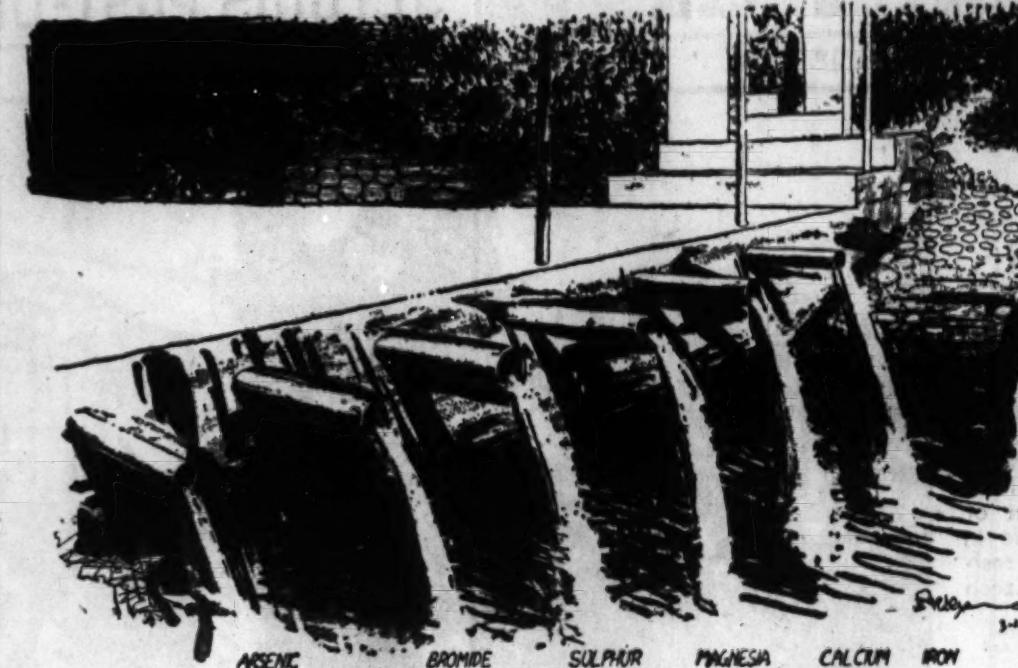
THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

PUBLISHED EVERYDAY - WEEK-DAYS AND SUNDAYS

SATURDAY
MARCH 18, 1939.

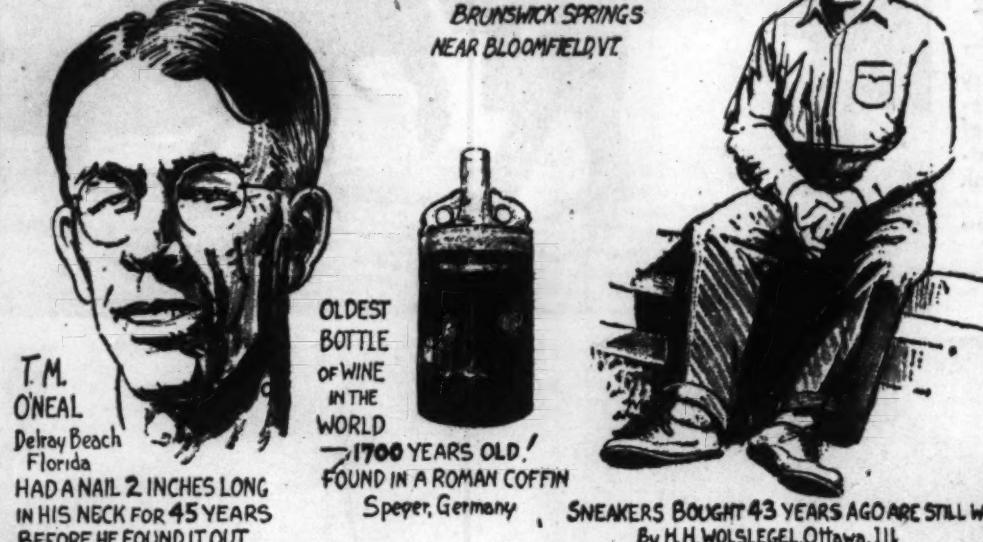
ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

BELIEVE IT OR NOT



SIX SPRINGS-SIDE BY SIDE
EACH HAS A DIFFERENT TASTE

BRUNSWICK SPRINGS
NEAR BLOOMFIELD, VT.



OLDEST
BOTTLE
OF WINE
IN THE
WORLD

1700 YEARS OLD!

FOUNDED IN A ROMAN COFFIN

Speyer, Germany

SNEAKERS BOUGHT 43 YEARS AGO ARE STILL WORN
By H.H. WOLSELEY, Ottawa, 111



T.M.
ONEAL
Delray Beach
Florida

HAAD A NAIL 2 INCHES LONG
IN HIS NECK FOR 45 YEARS

BEFORE IT WAS FOUND OUT

This oldest bottle of liquid wine was found in a 1700-year-old Roman stone coffin near Speyer, Germany. A chemical analysis disclosed the presence of the usual wine sediment. In the top encrustation, traces of wax and olive oil were found, indicating that the wine was originally protected with olive oil. The wine was apparently of local origin of a very sour type sweetened with honey.

As a natural curiosity the Brunswick Springs, near Bloomfield, Vermont, are unique in that, side by side, six springs of different mineral composition spring from the soil. The different mineral substances are arsenic, bromide, sulphur, magnesia, calcium, and iron. Mineral springs obtain their chemical substances from the rocks through which they flow. The occurrence in the geological formation of six different minerals in a row is very remarkable.

Instructions in our 32-page book let make it easy to dance the tango, waltz, fox-trot, slow fox-trot, rumba, shag. Gives basic steps. Foot. Pause, feet apart, then start again, stepping to right.

No bumped knee if you know it's correct to dance a little apart from your partner in the middle of the floor. And when you swing Wright from one foot to the other.

Why dance doubtfully on the outskirts when others are doing popular dances, smart variations, step-by-step Diagrams, and the name of booklet.

By Ripley

Boy in Early Teens Needs Time to Grow

It Is Mistake to Judge Him as Being Dumb in Comparison to Sister.

By Angelo Patri

THE boy who has a sister is in need of help from his father and mother. Perhaps understanding would be the better term for what I mean. When a boy is in his early teens, and his sister close to him in age, he usually looks inferior in comparison to her. She is quick where he is slow. She talks faster and with more lightness. She is more sympathetic and responsive, while he hangs back silently. She is better in school work than he. He is lucky at this period of life if he is not denounced as lazy, dumb and a poor second to his bright sister.

The truth is that at this age boys slow down mentally. In school work they make lower grades, and are seemingly content. They move with heavy feet, and there is no willingness about their attitude when asked to do what they know they ought to do. They don't want to get out of a chair once they are in it, and assume all sorts of sprawling positions whenever they are at rest, which is most of the time. They hate to get up in the morning, they hate to do their chores; they hate most things that come their way. All the while sister is gay and beaming, winning praise wherever she goes.

Please let brother alone as much as you can. He is busy growing a complete outfit of organs and their functions. Great changes are being made in his body. He ought to be wearing a sign, "Closed for construction," instead of which he is being prodded into "Business as usual."

His growth is taking so much of his energy that he has little left for study. Some of them have none left at all, and get into serious difficulties in high school because of deficient subjects. The usual boy eats more than usual, sleeps more, too, and seems to do less than ever. The truth is that he was never so active in his life, but his activity is hidden and the marvels he is creating within himself must go unheralded and unsung. Give him time; let him rest more; keep him clean; make him bathe—swimming is the best possible exercise for him—keep encouraging him to stay above the danger mark until this stage passes.

In its time it passes. The laziness disappears like magic and he is alert and alive and on his toes.

Just a tablespoon of rice added to the ingredients for commercial aviation will give the stock more flavor. Bread pudding may be varied in one time, flavoring with chocolate another, and it is delicious when grated lemon rind is added.

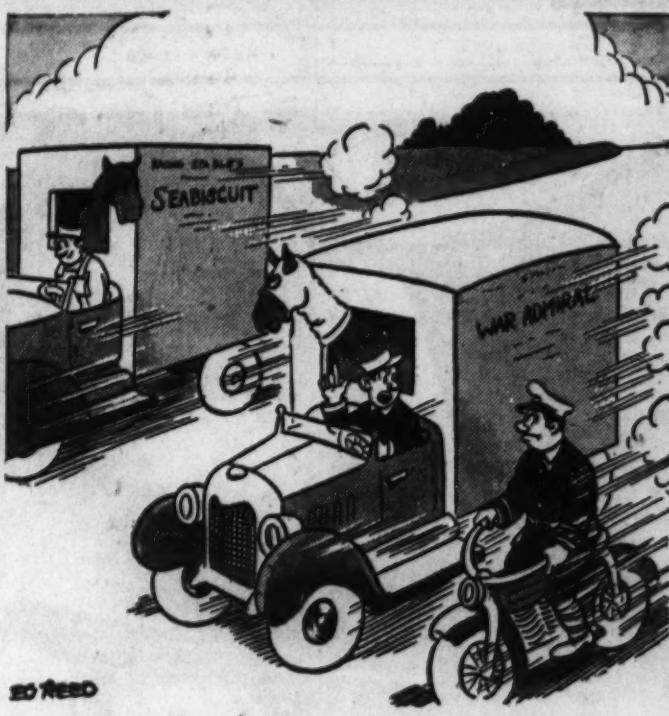
The Chef Suggests.

A dash of whipped cream and a cherry will dress up the most drab pudding.

Send 10¢ in coin for your copy of HOME COURSE IN NEW BALLROOM DANCES to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Home Service, 635 Sixth avenue, New York. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, and the name of booklet.

Off the Record—By Ed Reed

(Copyright, 1939)



"BUT OFFICER IT WILL BREAK HIS HEART IF I LET THAT PLUG PASS US!"

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1939)



FLEM PRODDY, THE LOCAL INVENTOR, IS GOING IN FOR COMMERCIAL AVIATION

"WHEN I GET HER REMODELED SHE OUGHT BE ABLE TO CARRY SEVEN PASSENGERS!"

Flem Proddy, the local inventor, is going in for commercial aviation

and his skin was spotted and cloudy, he was a very unhappy boy. Did you help him or did he say, "If only he were more like his sister?"

It isn't right to make sister a target for brother's ill-will, but often she is the innocent victim of this situation.

and his skin was spotted and cloudy, he was a very unhappy boy. Did you help him or did he say, "If only he were more like his sister?"

It isn't right to make sister a target for brother's ill-will, but often she is the innocent victim of this situation.

Today the deaf patient can get attention and a certain modicum of relief. It is true that the situation is often discouraging and little or no improvement occurs even in the best of circumstances. But at least the deaf patient is in a better position than we were 25 years ago when not only nothing was known but very little interest was displayed in his plight.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I HAVE BEEN sick for many and I started to collect stamps 2 hours. I would like to know if could pass some to me, please.

We have had a very generous that your letter, sent to us this

IF YOU
My O

By MAR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
AN you give me some good
C We want it to be very nice,
vance. I know we can depe

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Egged chicken or Long Island choke sauced with French dressing decorated with tiny green waddins. Salted almonds, coffee.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
WOULD YOU please tell me same on? And also June 10, 1926

The first was Sunday; the s

Dear Mrs. Carr:
WHEN ALL OTHER sources though I sincerely have no wish families who work on WPA, you feel. They are in desperate need coming event. They are not ell two or three days work.

I also need for two others d for an older woman. All the well friends are the only ones I can hausted all my resources. I do people in desperate need.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
A FRIEND AND I would like of Mexico in the summer and formation about fishing, etc., the

The temperature in the City plateau from about April to Aug sections and coast towns it is clothing of the spring type and hotter towns would be necessary. Tampico, Mexico, about fishing information about the climate.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

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We have had a very generous that your letter, sent to us this

Dear Mrs. Carr:

BOY, THE conceit of some "fire and brimstone" on my head with one of these modern "Being thing, other than "who has the weather is," you are considered habit of saying nothing. Let h a better time. Now I'm not a indicate, because I like to dance of you "jitterbugs" and can-be diet of "Tms."

A typical remark was mad

If he loved himself, he replied,

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

St. Louis radio stations broadcast on the following programs:

12:00 KMOX—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS

12:15 KMOX-MILLER MARKET REPORTS

12:30 KMOX—Moods for Moderns, Lynn Harvey, KFUO, Organ music.

12:45 KMOX—Hillbilly Jamboree.

1:00 KMOX—Rhythms in Rhythm.

1:15 KMOX—Men Against Death, KWK—Al Sarlo's orchestra.

1:30 KMOX—Music Styling for You, KMOX—Military Band.

1:45 KMOX—The Annual Great Radio Broadcast.

2:00 KMOX—The Golden Hour, KMOX—Kathleen Norris, Miss America.

2:15 KMOX—University of Michigan Concert, KMOX—John Marshall's orchestra.

2:30 KMOX—Everybody's Music, WEFW—Ralph Stein, pianist.

2:45 KMOX—Chamber Music Concert, WEFW—Musical Knights.

2:45 KMOX—What Price America, U. S. Dept. of Interior, WEFW—Ten dancing with the Wind.

2:45 KMOX—Swingin' Quintet, KMOX—Talk.

2:45 KMOX—Dinner Date, KMOX—Dan Park.

2:45 KMOX—YOUTH MEETS GOVERNMENT, "Teenagers."

2:45 KMOX—Budgets, Treasures, KWK—Betty Budget.

2:45 KMOX—Jack Marshall's orchestra, KMOX—Music Momento; talk, WEFW—Sammy Kaye's orchestra.

2:45 KMOX—Uncle Leo's Mail Box, KMOX—Kathy's orchestra.

2:45 KMOX—SCOTT MANLEY'S FLYING SQUADRON, KMOX—Bob Crossby's orchestra, KMOX—Singing Angels.

2:45 KMOX—JOHNNY MESSNER'S ORCHESTRA, KMOX—The Music Box, KWK—Speed Derby, KMOX—At the Movies, KMOX—America at Work.

2:45 KMOX—RUBY NEWMAN'S ORCHESTRA, KMOX—Freddie Barron's orchestra, KWK—Harmony Hall, KMOX—Sports.

2:45 KMOX—Sports Review, KWK—Day

ST. LOUIS BROADCASTING STATIONS



650 700 760 1000 1200 1250 1350

KSD-KFUO KMOX WIL-KWOK KWK

6:15 p. m.—KMOX—CHERI MCKAY AND COMPANY, 70—Joe Hayes, Russ David and The Topper.

6:30 p. m.—KMOX—Sports Review, WIL—Muriel, 70—Dickie, 70—E. Brown, comedian, with Harry Scott's orchestra, KMOX—Tommy Edwards.

6:45 KMOX—WEATHER REPORT; ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; CASTILLA TWINS.

7:00 p. m.—KMOX—LIVE BAND, 70—Lynn Harvey, KMOX—Lester Koenig's orchestra, and Mary Blaikie.

7:15 KMOX—THOMAS RIGGS AND HIS ORCHESTRA, KMOX—Lester Koenig's orchestra, and Mary Blaikie.

7:30 KMOX—RED SKELETON, COMEDIAN; KMOX—RED SKELETON, COMEDIAN; JACK KAY'S ORCHESTRA, KMOX—Fritz Pollard's orchestra, KMOX—Old-Fashioned Barn Dance, KMOX—Old-Fashioned Barn Dance, KMO

IF YOU ASK
My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

**Doctor Tells
Of Efforts to
Help the Deaf**
Situation Often Discouraging but Modicum of Relief Is Possible.

By
Logan Clendenning, M. D.

T was the pain of his own hand. By cupping his external ear he focused and thereby intensified sound waves on the ear drum. Man alone of all the animals uses artificial means to increase hearing. To this day the hand is the most universal hearing aid.

Mechanical aids to hearing of almost every description and kind—tubes and trumpets, and fans, and canes, etc.—are all evidence of the continuous search of the deaf person for aid and comfort.

The use of the electric hearing aids is of somewhat recent development, although it is probable that the telephone developed from Alexander Graham Bell's attempt to construct an electric hearing aid for his mother.

The deaf person remained the forgotten man so far as hearing aids are concerned until a few years ago. Half a century passed since the introduction of the first instrument and yet, essentially one, and only one, type of electric hearing aid was available for general use. Then in 1922 Hugo Lieber introduced the midget air receiver and two years later his booster amplifying unit.

The modern otologist can determine the amount of impairment of hearing and also whether any hearing aid should be recommended, a certain level of deafness (technically a loss in excess of 25 decibels) should call for a hearing aid.

The common cause of chronic deafness is catarrhal ear disease.

In this form the deafness is chronic and progressive and accompanied by head noises. It is probably due to a progressive hardening of the bones and tissues of the middle ear.

Some of the most remarkable work I have seen has been done on patients of this kind who had an artificial hole made from the outside of the temporal bone into the middle ear. This allows the current of air to move in and out and there is opportunity for breaking of adhesions and loosening the tissues which have become hardened.

Today the deaf patient can get attention and a certain modicum of relief. It is true that the situation is often discouraging and little or no improvement occurs even in the best of circumstances. But at least the deaf patient is in a better position than he was 25 years ago when not only nothing was known but very little interest was displayed in his plight.

Embroidered Bibs

Even if little tots of the bib-wearing age can't read yet, adults in the family will be amused at the pastel colored bibs, marked with embroidery "x o r" "Breakfast," "Lunch" or "Dinner." Others in the same fancy work shop have such variations as the day of the week along with a food, such as "Carrots—Wednesday" and "Spinach—Saturday." The suggested foods might thus become popular and at any rate the small fry will admire the rabbits, puppies and other attractions stitched alongside the lettering.

**59 Years in St. Louis
Served Your Grandparents**
Erker's
610 Olive - 325 N. Grand

Dear Mrs. Carr:

Can you give me some good suggestions for a wedding luncheon? We want it to be very nice, but not too elaborate. Thanks in advance. I know we can depend upon what you say.

BRIDE-TO-BE.

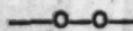
Menu for Wedding Luncheon—in Green and White.

Flowers—Lilies of the valley or white hyacinths with asparagus fern, green candles and crystal flower bowl.

Minted pears—canned pears dipped in lime juice and sprinkled with chopped mint. Avocado cocktail—Half grapefruit and alternate sections replaced with slices of avocado and center filled with chopped green olives.

Broiled chicken or Long Island ducks salad with French dressing decorated with tiny green wedding bells.

Salted almonds, coffee.

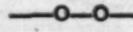


Dear Mrs. Carr:

WOULD YOU please tell me what day of the week Aug. 10, 1924, same on? And also June 10, 1926? Thanking you very kindly.

D. V. M.

The first was Sunday; the second, Thursday.

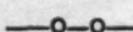


Dear Mrs. Carr:

WHEN ALL OTHER sources fail I always hope you will help me; though I sincerely have no wish to impose upon you. I know of two families who work on WPA, young people who are deserving and gentle. They are in desperate need of baby clothes and a bed for the coming event. They are not eligible for relief because they have the two or three days work.

I also need for two others dresses size 16 and a larger, warm coat for an older woman. All the welfare work I do is independent and my friends are the only ones I can call upon. But this time I have exhausted all my resources. I do hope you can help me to help these people in desperate need.

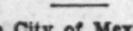
MARIE J. R.



Dear Mrs. Carr:

A FRIEND AND I would like to know something of the temperature of Mexico in the summer and also where shall we write to obtain information about fishing, etc., there. Would we wear summer clothing?

GOING TO MEXICO.



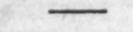
The temperature in the City of Mexico and places located on the plateau from about April to August is about 64 degrees. In the tropical sections and coast towns it is semi-tropical with cool nights. Light clothing of the spring type and some thinner wearing apparel for the hotter towns would be necessary. Write the Tampico Tourist Agency, Tampico, Mexico, about fishing. This agency might also give you more information about the climate.



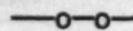
Dear Mrs. Carr:

I HAVE BEEN sick for many years in a sanatorium in Canada and I started to collect stamps to pass away my time—the many long hours. I would like to know if you think any of your kind readers could pass some on to me, please.

V. L.



We have had a very generous response to such requests and I hope that your letter, sent to us this long distance, will prove no exception.



Dear Mrs. Carr:

BOY, THE conceit of some of these men! I may bring down the fire and brimstone on my head for saying this, but when on a date with one of these modern "Beau Brummels," if you talk about anything, other than "who has the best swing band," or "how cold the weather is," you are considered a "school maid." So I've adopted the habit of saying nothing. Let him do the talking; at least he'll have a better time. Now I'm not a perpetual grouch, as this letter might indicate, because I like to dance and have a good time as well as any of you "jitterbugs" and can—but, gosh, I do get tired of a constant diet of "Toms."

A typical remark was made by one of these men. When asked if he loved himself, he replied, "Sure. Can I help it if I'm my type?" OLD SOURPUSS.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

FOR women who like misses-style dresses but must wear larger sizes, comes Pattern 4075, a very attractive new breakfast-lunch dinner frock! It's a delightful button-front princess type with full-length panels both back and front. See—the graciously rounded yokes are in one with the slimming panels—to make their cutting and stitching easy! Eased-in softness under the yokes adds to the comfort of movement, and takes plumpness into account. Why not send today for this latest Anne Adams design, and, with its aid, make two perfectly charming frocks . . . a morning cotton and an all-day silk? You have choices of two becoming collars, while the sleeves may be wide or without an airy slash.

Pattern 4075 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 4½ yards 35-inch fabric.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15¢) in coins for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Order, and enjoy, the finest ANNE ADAMS SPRING PATTERN BOOK ever issued! All those stunning clothes you want to make in a jiffy are "paged!" Select from frocks for classroom, office and the home! Also—special occasion gowns, sportswear, suits, linens, and ensembles outfit! Patterns for everyone from 1 to 70 are included, and each brings important hints on how to sew easily, thrifitly. PRICE OF PATTERN, 15 CENTS. PRICE OF PATTERN, 15 CENTS. TOGETHER BOOK AND PATTERN ARE 25 CENTS.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 215 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.

nd every Saturday night
ROSS
GS ON
IT PARADE
10 HIT TUNES OF THE WEEK
**MOND SCOTT Quintette,
LORRAINE, of St. Louis,**
**YKE
Le
estra**
9 P.M. KMOX

KSD
NBC RAMS
and leave it there

**IF YOU ASK
My OPINION**

By MARTHA CARR

SATURDAY
MARCH 18, 1928.

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

Published Every Day—Week Days and Sundays

in the ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 30

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke

A Story of College Athletics.

(Copyright, 1928.)



Beauty and Diet By Patricia Lindsay

CHAPTER SEVEN.

THE most prominent Fifth avenue salon of New York has imported a master mind of coiffures. And if you do not think the art of hair fashioning requires a master mind, then you should see the hordes of women who flock to this one daily! It appears that numerous women need expert help when it comes to transforming page-boy bobs to coiffures of up-swept elegance!

Convinced that doing the hair high is no mere whim of the current season, but a fashion here to stay, Guillaume has presented three simple but chic coiffures which he has named Versailles, Boldini and L'Aiglon.

Supple curls lightly drawn back from the face, with high ringlets at the back of the head as well as high over the forehead is Versailles. This was inspired by the romantic coiffures of the Louis XIV period, and is especially becoming for the older woman who finds a too severe hair-do not to her liking.

Boldini is best suited to the young girl with a lovely neck and exquisite profile. Curls are piled high in front and the hair is drawn up smoothly and simply in back and anchored with a perky bow or one of the newer barrettes. Its simplicity of style was inspired by the old French paintings in which graceful, languid ladies quietly reveal their charms. The last L'Aiglon, is a prophecy for the future. It emphasizes gracious fragility of the New Woman. And it is definitely for the lass who has already trained her hair to stay up! Short hair curls upward and forward around the temples and forehead in a free, classic manner, and a soft fluffiness outlines the shape of your head in back.

It is Guillaume's belief that "square" headresses have seen their day and the effect of the "oval" with a natural head outline, is the style you should strive to wear.

L'Aiglon is a compromise between the American woman's desire for freedom, and the Parisian woman's insistence upon being chic. It is for old and young; providing the hair is in good health and its roots have been trained to grow "up." So if you have been lagging behind the hair fashions, you had better get busy and brush your tresses upward and anchor them there with one of the new contrivances designed to help you.

Before going on this reducing diet get approval from a physician. While reducing follow Miss Lindsay's Diet Health Rules which may be had upon request. Enclose a

Total — — — — —
LUNCHEON.
Tuna fish salad with one tablespoon mayonnaise — — — — —
Two slices Melba toast — — — — —
Five halves stewed pears not sweetened — — — — —
Three-fourths glass skimmed milk — — — — —
Total — — — — —
DINNER.
Two raw carrot sticks — — — — —
Chopped round steak broiled (two patties) — — — — —
Kale or spinach—1 cup — — — — —
One cup stewed tomatoes — — — — —
One-half tea cup rice pudding — — — — —
Two tablespoons thin cream — — — — —
Total — — — — —
Total calories for the day — — — — —
Tall girl allowed — — — — —
Continued tomorrow.

And then came the yawn.

Weekly Whizzer Winners

Here are the winners of The Weekly Whizzer contests which appeared last week. Effective today The Weekly Whizzer will be discontinued.

DOG CUTUPS — Neal Oxenhandler, 5006A Tulane, U. S. Army; Jackie Mallon, 5323A Haber; Shirley Meyer, 1318 N. 18th, East St. Louis, Ill.

MISSING LETTERS — Patzay Street, 5028 Cote Brilliante; Bonnie Jean O'Toole, 6222 Plymouth; Mary Claire Sosnowe, 4321 S. Compton.

PANORAMA PICTURES — Ella Davis, Stephens, Mo.; Mary Manos, 213 Military road, St. Louis; Jean Kleinje, 8925 Linton rd., Brentwood.

HOOT OWL MYSTERY — Betty Ann Mullen, 7201 Maryland, U. S. Army; Audrey Boultinghouse, 4958 Walsh; Anthony Podorak, 867 Harrison.

CIRCUS QUIZ — Karla Hutton, 3910 California; Maxine O. Schneide, 1227 Hodiamont; Bob McCord, 302 W. Gladys, Sikeston, Mo.

WALT DISNEY IS A CHARM-FANCER TOO. HE ORDERS ONE FOR MRS. D'S BRACELET OF EACH NEW CHARACTER HE CREATES.

WORLD'S NO. 1 TENNIS CHAMP DON BUDGE HAS A REGULAR HUCK FINN APPETITE.

HE ALMOST LOST A QUARTER FINAL AT FOREST HILLS AFTER CONSUMING 4 HOT DOGS, 3 ICE CREAMS, 2 BOTTLES OF POP.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 215 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.

Continued tomorrow.

JOAN CRAWFORD ORDERS ORIGINAL BRACELET CHARMS. THEY ARE REPRODUCTIONS OF ALL THE COSTUMES SHE WEARS IN HER MOVIES.

FERNAND THE BULL GLASSES!

THE MATADOR

Free

Get the Matador

So fierce and so bold,

Yet Ferdinand just shook his head

Instead of a sword, the Matador cried,

"I'll kill him with kindness, instead."

PEVELY

Creameed Cottage Cheese will come packed in genuine, 9-ounce Safedge glasses decorated in color with different characters from "Ferdinand the Bull." The glasses are FREE, for the cheese sells at its regular price of 15 cents.

Ask Mother to order from the Pevelyan or her favorite food store.

Next week: The Matador

Week of

Mar. 26: La Senorita

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PUBLISHED EVERYDAY

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Grin and Bear It—By Lichy



"MR. FIZBEE HAS SUCH A LOVELY TEMPERATURE TODAY, WE'RE TESTING ALL THE THERMOMETERS ON HIM!"

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims



Room and Board—By Gene Ahern



(Copyright, 1939.)

Blondie—By Chic Young



A Burnt Offering.

(Copyright, 1939.)

Popeye



"Popeye'll Take Spinach!"

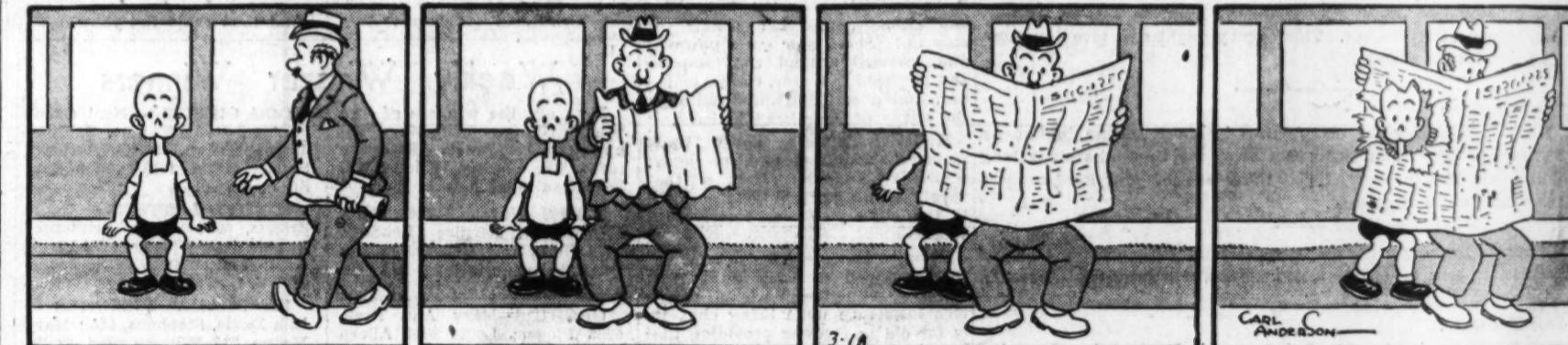
(Copyright, 1939.)

L'il Abner—By Al Capp



(Copyright, 1939.)

Henry—By Carl Anderson



(Copyright, 1939.)

Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon



Racing Against Time.

(Copyright, 1939.)

Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



Making Money Go a Long Way!

(Copyright, 1939.)

Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



(Copyright, 1939.)

ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL

We Must Act Now! Ed.
A Doctor Writes a Book:
A Case of Cosmic Rabies

VOL. 91. No. 195.

BRITAIN ASKS ROME IN A

London and Paris Notes Denounce Nazi Seizure of Czechoslovakia

Hitler's Action Declared
Be 'Without Legal Basis'
and a 'Complete Reputa-
tion of the Muni-
Agreement.'

CHAMBERLAIN HAS
CHANGED POLICY

Move to Strengthen Cabin-
Thought Likely—Bucharest
Said to Have Rejected
German Offer of 'Pro-
tection.'

LONDON, March 18 (AP)—Brit-
ain and France sent today bitter
denunciatory notes to Germany
over her seizure of Czechoslovakia and
acted quickly to block a report
Nazi move against Rumania.

Both nations, it was said on high
authority, were trying to persuade
Soviet Russia to join them in al-
arming Britain to protect herself
against a German threat to her in
dependent economic existence.

Acting almost as a team, the two
democracies lost no time in moving
to cope with Germany's absorption
of Czechoslovakia and the
threat to Rumania.

Prime Minister Chamberlain
rushed back from Birmingham at
presided over a momentous two-
and-a-half-hour Cabinet session
the first Saturday session of the
Cabinet since last year's Septem-
ber crisis.

Rumania Seeks Assurances.

No official announcement fol-
lowed the British Cabinet meeting
but it was stated authoritatively
that the session dealt with a re-
quest from Rumania for a state-
ment of Britain's position on the
German-Rumanian situation.

Rumania was reported to have
received—and then rejected—a vi-
tal ultimatum from Germany to
grant the Reich sole access to Ruma-
nia's rich soil, grain and other
resources in exchange for German
"protection" of Rumanian terri-

The report met official denial in
both Berlin and Bucharest, but the
Press Association, British news
agency with excellent Government
sources, carried a report that the
Rumanian Minister to London had
informed the Foreign Office of the
demands and of the rejection.

Rumania was understood to have
asked Britain and France partic-
ularly how far they were prepared
to go to protect her in any war
against Germany.

"Complete Repudiation."

The British and French Ambas-
sadors to Berlin, who both are
come home, "to report" but are ex-
pected to remain home for some
time in diplomatic rebuff to so
many, were instructed to deliv-
er formal notes to the German Gov-
ernment describing "Germany's
military action in Czechoslovakia
as being 'without legal basis' and
a 'complete repudiation of the
existing agreement.'

Downing Street was back in
crisis atmosphere tonight, remin-
ful of the fearful days last fall
when Cabinet Ministers were instructed
to remain within quick steps of
London, although no further
Cabinet meeting was called in ad-
vance of the regular session next
Wednesday.

Chamberlain, however, was ex-
pected to have a long session with
Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax
tomorrow and perhaps call a meet-
ing of the inner Cabinet.

In Downing Street, where the
Prime Minister's home is located,
several hundred persons stood in
the cold waiting for a glimpse of
the Ministers as they appeared for
the meeting. The atmosphere was
tense.

The Foreign Office, which is
usually vacated promptly and com-
pletely every Saturday noon, was
brightly lit and active late tonight.

Informal quarters expected the
spectacular move immediately on
the part of Britain, although Brit-
ish policy was expected to veer defi-
nitely toward Russia and away
from Germany.

Conjectures on Policy.
There were conjectures among
trained observers that Chamberlain
Continued on Page 12, Column